Wanted.

WANTED—To Rent. A small Cottage, or three or four rooms in a private house, pleasantly located. Reference given. Address "HOUSE," P. O. Box 3313.

WANTED—To Rent. Two or three unfurnished rooms, in some quiet part of the town. Address "V," Post Office Drawer 6490.

WANTED—Gentlemen day-boarders, on reasonable terms, at 315 South Clark street.

WANTED—To employ a few men that thoroughly understand the setting of Coal Grates. Address P. O. Box 6164.

WANTED—A man and wife, without children, to occupy a small house in the western part of the city. The man must be capable of gardening, milking, and taking care of horses. Apply at the Intelligence office, 150 South Clark st., where the best servants of every description can be obtained. Address, with stamp, Box 1659. MRS. E. PRATT in attendance.

WANTED—A Partner, with means, to engage in the manufacture and sale of my Eccentrical Clothes Washer, and Coal Sifter. Both are new and valuable. Address "INVENTOR," P. O. Box 262, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A Partner, one that can invest from Twelve Hundred to Two Thousand Dollars in a business being established in this city, and can be made to yield from Ten to Fifteen Thousand Dollars a year profits. For particulars call at 91 Randolph street, (second floor,) Room 1, or address Box 6164, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A Partner, to take an interest in a well-established and good paying business. Any one wishing to invest in a good paying business, and who has $5,500 cash, cannot do better than address "B," P. O. Drawer 6434 for particulars. Location in center of city.

WANTED—To Purchase. I have purchasers for a number of Houses and Lots, located on West or North Sides. Parties having property for sale will do well to leave description with THOMAS D. SNYDAR & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED.—We want all persons seeking employment to know that the best and leading to fame through the office of the Chicago Employment Agency. We furnish situations for competent persons, of all classes and of either sex, and supply merchants, manufacturers and business men generally with just such employees as they need, and families with help, male and female. Office is Room No. 2, 55 Clark street, opposite Sherman House, Chicago. BUTLER, HOYT & CO. P. O. Box 4725.

WANTED.—A young gentleman wishes to obtain board in a private family where there are few or no other boarders, and where the comforts of a home can be realized. Agreeable private society is particularly desired. References given and required. Address Box 1860.

WANTED—Cook County Recruiting Agency. The undersigned having been authorized to recruit men for the army and navy to fill up the quota of Cook County, are prepared to do so on the most favorable terms. We pay the highest prices for recruits, and DEAL HONORABLY with all parties. Office in Room No. 2, 55 Clark street, opposite the Sherman House, Chicago. BUTLER, HOYT & CO. P. O. Box 4725.

WANTED—A Nurse. One who can sew preferred. Apply at Room 39, Briggs House.

WANTED—Immediately, a Slide Lathe, with screw feed and gib rest, to swing 20 inches, with counter shaft and pulleys; also, a small upright drilling machine, with swing table, and counter shaft, pulleys, hangers, &c. Apply to JOHN H. SCHENCK, Sherman House, Chicago.

WANTED—A Buggy, immediately. One low hung, easy riding and comfortable back to the seat; also harness, saddle and bridle. J. H. SCHENCK, Sherman House.

WANTED—By an Artist, board in a respectable family where he can remunerate by painting portraits or teaching the art of painting to them. Great inducements will be offered where the comforts of a home can be enjoyed. Good references given as to character and ability. Address "ARTIST," P. O. Box 2462, Chicago.

WANTED—A partner with a small capital, in a light, easy business, by which you can realize one hundred per cent clear profit. Any intelligent, energetic man, desirous of making money easy, would find this a rare chance. Call for one week on Mrs. Dr. JOHNSON, Prescott House corner of Clark and Van Buren streets.

WANTED—A young man is desirous of obtaining board in a respectable private family. As an equivalent for which he would instruct in languages and music. Any person desiring such services please address "M A S," Tribune office.

WANTED—A Drug Clerk—one who understands Prescriptions. Address, stating experience and where last employed, salary expected, &c., &c., Post Office Drawer 6329, Chicago. LICENCE MEANS NOT WANTED.

WANTED—A middle-aged lady as housekeeper and seamstress. Call at 13 North Green street.

WANTED—To Rent a Dwelling House in a good location, containing eight or nine rooms, for which will be exchanged a number of four rooms, halls, closets, &c. Apply at 133 ... or by letter to "C H S," ... Chicago P. O.

WANTED—To exchange West Side property, on Paulina street, near Bull's Head and Union Park, cottage house of 10 rooms, and lot 25x100 feet front, for property improved or unimproved on South Side. Inquire at Myrick House, Cottage Grove avenue. JOHN B. SHERMAN.

WANTED—To purchase for cash, a House and Lot worth twenty-five hundred or three thousand dollars. Address "J C," Tribune office, stating location.

WANTED—To rent in the West Division, and convenient to horse cars, a building containing from five to seven rooms. Address Box 3184, or apply at 235 Lake street.

WANTED—Immediately a good man to tree Boots, at 48 & 50 Wabash ave. FARGO & BRO.

WANTED.—A good business man with $2,500 capital desires an interest in some paying business. References given and required. Address Post Office Box 6547.

WANTED—As correspondent, a refined and intelligent lady, between the ages of 16 and 22 years, of loving disposition, moderately good looking, and disposed to be communicative, with a view to matrimony. Object to correspond with a gentleman possessing a respectable income and much gallantry. Object, love and its consequences. Communications strictly confidential. Address "CHARLES," P. O. Box 276, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To dispose of one-half of an interest in a well established business. Can clear from $8 to $10 per day. Capital required—$360. For particulars inquire on premises, at 45 State street.

WANTED—A young married gentleman wishes to secure permanent board with first-class accommodations, with all the comforts of a home, for himself and wife, in a private family, where there are no boarders. Unfurnished room preferred, or furnished. Address "G," P. O. Drawer 6203.

WANTED—Substitutes and Volunteers. Wm. Murphy & Bros., as ever, will attend to all business in the Substitute line, and will pay more money for Substitutes than any one. Those wishing to enlist in the Navy for the term of two or three years, will find it to their advantage to make their arrangements with the undersigned. Headquarters, Dispatch office of Lieut. John D. Harry, commanding U. S. Naval Rendezvous at Chicago, Ill., and any one that will at once that we are the only authorized agents to transact business in that line. Good men can always get good bounties by applying at our office. Furnishers and Minors will always be received. We will take contracts for filling quotas for townships and counties. Do not fail to call before closing any arrangements. WM. MURPHY & BROS., Corner of Randolph and Lasalle sts.

WANTED.—A business opening. An active young man, who is not afraid of work, 21 years of age, a good scholar, penman, and accountant, and is with about $1,500 in cash, who stands book-keeping, and is now engaged in business, desires a partnership or interest in an already established business, in some small town of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, or other good location. Is a church member and money may be available. Address full particulars to "BENEY," Box 696, Cincinnati.

WANTED—To rent, with a view of purchasing, an improved farm of 80 or 100 acres, wood and water adjoining. Would prefer one near the Michigan Canal or on the C. B. & Q. R. R. not over sixty miles from this city. Address, for one week, "FARM," P. O. Box 1741, Chicago.

WANTED—Everybody to know that by sending $1.00 in a letter they can receive full directions for manufacturing an article on which soldiers in the army and others can realize immense profits. Soldiers in the cantonment quarters or in the vicinity of camps, also lumbermen, store keepers and others can realize handsomely. Used in every family. Demand continual. If you want to make money enclose the above sum and address F. LEPPER, P. O. Box 1669, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Pupils or scholars for learning the English, French, German, Latin, and Scandinavian languages, Mathematics, Arithmetic, Algebra, Navigation, &c., &c. Terms moderate. Progress guaranteed. References exchanged. Address G. HANSEN, 47 Franklin street, Room 11.

WANTED—Information of the whereabouts of John and Sophia Panel, who left Buffalo, N. Y., about nine years ago, and are now supposed to be living in Minnesota, in the vicinity of St. Paul. Any information concerning them will be thankfully received by their daughter, Mrs. John Leighton, at 131 Michigan street, North Division, Chicago. Minnesota papers please copy.

WANTED—One Light Double Truck Wagon and Harness, one common Road Wagon and Harness, and a good modern style Light Top Buggy. Apply to GRIFFIN BROTHERS, No. 5 Sherman House Building.

WANTED—For the Government, in the Quartermaster's Department, at St. Louis, Laborers at $45 per month and rations; Teamsters at $45 per month and rations. Free transportation from Chicago, Illinois. For further information inquire at the Government Office, 132 1-2 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. C. H. HABCOCK, Government Agent.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE.—1,000 acres of land in Iowa and Wisconsin, for sale cheap, or will be exchanged for a stock of goods in Chicago. Address "E C," Box 611, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—240 acres choice unimproved Prairie land in Iroquois county, Ill., situated within one mile of Danforth station, on the Illinois Central Railroad, will be sold cheap, or will be exchanged for property two or three years. Address "C N B," Box 611, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—400 acres of land with a large tannery, consisting of one hundred ... with a bark mill, grist mill, ... now ready for ... next spring ... For further particulars inquire of ... DOOLITTLE, Lloyd House, ... or address W. F. JONES, Post Office, ... County, Ky.

FOR SALE—A splendid farm, situated in the town of York, Du Page county, containing 248 acres, located on the Butterfield Road, miles west of Chicago, on the Chicago ... The farm is ... adapted for dairying or grain raising, and is divided into fields, having living water in six of them, and substantial buildings and 18 acres of woodland. 20 acres of heavy timber and 15 acres young ... The farm has been fitted up for dairy ... good water ... Terms ... For further particulars inquire on the premises, or address ... ELDRIDGE, Cottage Hill, Du Page county.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 160 acres, 2½ miles northeast of Kankakee City. ... fenced, has a comfortable house, and 100 acres under cultivation. Will be sold for $20 per acre. ... Apply to ... PARSONS, 118 Randolph street, Chicago.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Law Office, consisting of two good rooms, at 88 Washington street. GOOKINS & ROBERTS.

TO RENT—A First class Dwelling house on Eighteenth street, commanding a fine view of the Lake. The house contains fourteen rooms, and is supplied with modern improvements. Apply to JOHN FORSYTHE, Marine Bank Building.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE, DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. Office, No. 51 Clark Street.

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Daily, delivered in city (per week)	.25
" " (per quarter)	$3.25
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Daily, to mail subscribers, per 6 months	6.00
Tri-Weekly, per year	6.00
Weekly, single copy one year	2.50
" " six months	1.25
Club of ... copies, one year	20.00
Club of ...	40.00

Money by Draft, Express, or in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.

Remittances for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time. But additions may be made at any time at club rates AFTER the club has been formed, provided a full years subscription is made. Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1864.

THE NEWS.

Our latest advices, via rebel sources, indicate that all is well with Gen. Sherman, and that he is rapidly nearing the objective point of his bold and dashing movement. The rebel papers confirm the rumor that, on the 29th ult., he captured Millen, a town on the Georgia Central Railroad, about sixty miles southwest of Savannah. As there was a large number of Union prisoners at that place, and no mention has been made of their removal, it is safe to presume that he has rescued them from any longer experience of rebel barbarities. The rebel papers further indicate that Sherman's cavalry advance had struck the railroad thirty-six miles from Augusta, capturing a train of cars. An extract from a private letter received in New York, and written in Savannah, goes also to confirm the impression that he is very near that city, and that the rebels are in the utmost consternation. The extracts we publish from the Savannah News of Nov. 26 will also be read with interest. It is a desperate attempt to bolster up rebel courage.

A Port Royal dispatch announces the sudden departure of a strong Federal expedition from that point. It is undoubtedly a co-operative body with Sherman which has pushed out to cut the Savannah and Charleston Road between Grahamville and Coosawatchie, fifty-five miles from Savannah and fifty-five from Charleston. The road runs but a short distance inland, and a few hours' march would take our troops to it. They have already, since our occupation of Port Royal and Beaufort, made several raids upon this road. By this movement Savannah would be isolated. The same cavalry force which would cut the Central Road near Millen, would also, doubtless, sever the Augusta Road above.

Our Sunday night's dispatches give us a very voluminous and highly important summary of news from the rebel papers, confirming previous rumors as to the progress of Sherman, and making it almost certain that he will presently emerge from behind the cloud of mystery that has enveloped his movements since leaving Atlanta.

Our correspondent at Nashville, and the news by telegraph, furnish full and graphic accounts of the battle and glorious victory at Franklin. The attack was commenced at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon, and directed against Schofield, who was falling back to meet his reinforcements. Cheatham's corps was hurled with great fury against Wagner's division, broke it, owing to overpowering numbers, and pushed it back to our second line. It was quickly re-formed, however, and a reserve brigade coming to the rescue, the rebels were attacked in front and on the flanks with great vigor, during which our lines were entirely restored. The fight raged fiercely for two hours and a half, in which time seventeen rebel attacks were repulsed. At dusk the victory was ours, with a net result of 5,000 rebels hors du combat, 1,500 prisoners and thirty stands of colors. Since then skirmishing has been frequent but no general engagement is reported, Thomas holding a strong position in front of Nashville.

Our columns are full of personal items of interest. Gen. Crittenden, who has not been on active duty since the battle of Chickamauga, has been assigned to duty under Gen. Meade in the Army of the Potomac. Gen. Pope who is a fighting general from his head to his feet, of the Hooker stamp, has also taken command of a corps in that army. Hon. James L. Speed, of Kentucky, has been appointed Attorney General, and Senator Grimes, of Iowa, is mentioned as a successor to Secretary Welles.

It will give very universal satisfaction the supersedure of Gen. Steele in Arkansas by a competent officer. An almost similar blank needs to be filled out for Missouri.

A Panama dispatch gives a thrilling item of news in the nipping in the bud of a pirate scheme, and the capture of the entire party of buccaneers in Panama.

A dispatch from Gen. Grant's army reports a brilliant affair on Friday in a cavalry raid south of Petersburg.

A dispatch from Cairo mentions a rumor prevalent in Vicksburg that the rebel General Hood had died of pneumonia. It is of course a canard. A Federal expedition from Memphis has captured 900 stand of arms destined for Price's army.

Gold was very dull in New York on Saturday, opening at 231 and closing at 227¾.

A fight occurred in Pennsylvania on Friday, between a detachment of Union troops and a desperate gang of conscripts and deserters. The latter were driven into the mountains, and escaped by their knowledge of the country.

The negro troops in the Armies of the Potomac and of the James have been consolidated into a corps, numbered the twenty-fifth, and under the command of Gen. Weitzel, the youngest Major General in the service.

A rumor comes from Washington that the places now held by several political Majors and Brigadiers will soon know them no more. Weed them out, and give their places to men who have earned their stars.

The troops at Washington, under command of Col. Gamble, of this city, and of the gallant 8th Illinois cavalry, have been organized into a special brigade.

THE NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Our telegraphic dispatches from Washington indicate that Col. JOHN JAMES SPEED, of Louisville, Ky., has been appointed Attorney General of the United States, in place of Hon. Edward Bates. Col. Speed is a gentleman of commanding ability, standing at the very head of the Kentucky bar, both as advocate and counsellor. In politics he is of the radical anti-slavery stripe. He has been for many years the warm political and personal friend of Cassius M. Clay, and stood gallantly by that indomitable champion of freedom during the darkest days of the anti-slavery cause in Kentucky. He was a member of the Western Anti-slavery Convention, held in Louisville, on the 22d of February last, and by his eloquence and power, aided by Hon. C. D. Drake, of St. Louis, succeeded in defeating the nomination of Gen. Fremont, by Col. Moss and his party of crazy-heads from Missouri. Morally he is one of the best of men. No better selection could have been made.

General Lee's Raid and 12th Illinois Cavalry.

The account given in the New Orleans Times of the late brilliant cavalry raid in Louisiana, under command of General Lee, is deficient in some particulars, which we are able to supply from letters just received from Baton Rouge. The command started on the raid in three different detachments. The 12th Illinois cavalry, Lieut. Col. Dox commanding, with the 11th New York and 4th Wisconsin, forming a brigade, under command of Col. Davis, of the ... General Lee. Colonel ... with the ... Illinois mounted infantry, and Lieut. Col. ... 2d Illinois cavalry, each took separate routes for Liberty, Miss. In the engagement at that place, which resulted in the utter defeat and flight of the rebels, the fighting was done by Col. Davis' brigade.

The action was begun by an attack of the rebels in large force on a detachment of our troops under command of Col. Dox, who was soon reinforced by the advance of Col. Davis, with his brigade. The skill and gallantry of Col. Davis, in the disposition of his force and his attack of the enemy, after having dismounted his brigade, are spoken of in high terms of commendation. The rebels were handsomely driven, though under the command of Colonel Scott, of Louisiana, described as an active energetic soldier, who has given us a good deal of trouble, and is thought in this action to have been for the first time whipped. The 2d Illinois, Colonel Marsh commanding, we understand to have been in this engagement. The loss in the 12th is reported as one man missing and two wounded, without disparagement to other regiments, their conduct was such as to be proud of.

It was expected that the force would leave in a few days on another and more important expedition, of which we hope to hear the particulars before long.

While the play of Julius Cæsar was going on at one of the New York theaters, and the ... at the Lafarge House took place ... in the play when "Cæsar's" wife ... him not to go to the Senate that ... old gentleman exclaimed ... come out and ... the matter?" A voice from ... "Sit down, dad; go on, ..." This speech caused a laugh and ... else to restore composure.

Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. CHICAGO, MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1864. NUMBER 152.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Our Sunday Edition.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION.

SHERMAN REPORTED TO BE NEAR SAVANNAH--GREAT CONSTERNATION IN THE CITY.

Full and Interesting Details of the Battle at Franklin.

Military Appointments and Rumored Cabinet Changes.

SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION.

Capture of Millen, Ga.--Probable Release of Union Prisoners--Sherman near Savannah.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The following is an extract of a letter just received in this city by the owner of the steamer Gen. Lyon, dated below Savannah, Nov. 27th:

Sherman is reported to be near Savannah, and the rebels are trembling in their shoes.

(Signed.) GEO. W. WARD, Captain Steamer Gen. Lyon.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—The following is a special to the *Evening Telegraph*, from Washington, 3 p. m.:

The Government has received information that Gen. Sherman had captured Millien, on the Georgia Central Railroad, on the 29th ult. His army was concentrated, and it is thought has moved to Savannah before this.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 3.—The Richmond papers of Thursday announce the capture of Millen, Ga., by Sherman's forces. Millen has been made the depot for the Union prisoners, and the rebel papers express apprehensions that Sherman has freed the prisoners.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The Richmond *Examiner*, of the 30th, says: There is no very important news beyond the confirmation of the report that the enemy sent off in the direction of the sea coast a small body of cavalry. Day before yesterday they struck the railroad between Savannah and Augusta, at Waynesboro, thirty-six miles from Augusta, and are said by some to have plundered a passenger train there yesterday. We are informed the expedition had been intercepted, part of the raiders captured, and the rest of them driven back on Sherman's main body. The object of the movement is easily seen. This party were on their way to Beaufort, to carry the intelligence of Sherman's position to his Government, and communicate his ways and plans.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 30th, says: From the Southern papers of the 25th, received last night, we glean little that is prudent to publish. The Augusta *Constitutionalist* is in high spirits.

The Richmond *Sentinel* says: "It is to be hoped that the people of the region through which Sherman proposes to pass, will fling themselves upon him with a courage that shall do them honor. There is a capital difference between his situation and that of Hood. He is in an enemy's country, while Hood is among friends. No sacrifice of property, no activity of opposition must be counted now, or considered excessive. Tear down bridges, block the roads, remove or destroy supplies, cut off foragers, fight at every pass.

"If Sherman should be able to accomplish such a journey as he proposes, foraging as he goes, it will be a proof that he was not becomingly resisted."

The Richmond *Whig*, after stating that it is strictly prohibited from publishing information concerning Sherman says: "From all we can see, either in the New York papers or our own, we are clearly of the opinion that Sherman is making as fast as he can move to Beaufort, and that his ulterior design is to unite his forces with Grant's. Whether our forces will be able to stop him or not, depends on so many contingencies that it is impossible to form an opinion on the subject. That he will take either Savannah or Charleston, or Augusta, we do not fear in the least. If he is able to take even Macon, it is more than we believe."

The *Commercial's* Washington special says Richmond papers to-day admit that Sherman is making rapid progress towards the seacoast, and that he had crossed the only formidable barrier to his advance—the Oconee River. They express the most intense alarm for the safety of Savannah, believing that Sherman is aiming to capture or destroy that city on his way to the coast.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Personal Matters--Gen. Crittenden Assigned to Duty in the Army of the Potomac--Cabinet Changes.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 3.

Gen. Thomas Crittenden, of Ky., who has been out of active service since the battle of Chickamauga, is in town and is assigned to duty under Gen. Meade.

The appointment of James Speed, of Louisville, to the vacant Attorney Generalship, is owing rather to the President's old friendship and high appreciation of his abilities, than to any special political interest. His name had recently been mentioned here by politicians in connection with the place.]

Rumor connects the name of Senator Grimes, of Iowa, with the Secretaryship of the Navy, but a strong combination is at work to have Welles retained, and, among those working to that end is at least one man whose influence with the President is second to scarcely any one man in public life. Some of Grimes' friends say he would not take it.

The 18th and 10th Corps in the Army of the James have just been abolished, under Gen. Butler's management. The white troops of both are henceforth to constitute the 24th Corps, under General Ord, and the black troops of both, together with the black troops of the Army of the Potomac, constitute the 25th Corps, under Gen. Weitzel. The latter officer is a Cincinnatian, only twenty-eight years old, and is probably the youngest Major General commanding a Corps in the service. The change in the negro organization has been earnestly sought by the friends of the negro troops, and will, it is believed, tend to secure them the honor they rightfully won by their splendid conduct.

The substance of the arrangement made and in progress with the railroad companies by the Postmaster General, by which he hopes, in part, to remedy the gross irregularity in the mails, is as follows:

First—The Postmaster General, having assembled the leading representatives of the routes between here and New York, said to them that when the question of doing away with the Camden and Amboy Railroad monopoly had come up in Congress, they had always claimed the letters. When now it was such as to enable the transmission of mails in ten hours, he would tell how he wanted it done. He wanted the number of cars on the mail trains limited; the mail trains always given the right to the road as against all other trains; and he further proposed that, these means having been taken to insure the delivery of the mails between the two points in ten hours, the two roads should be held pecuniarily responsible for making the time in every case, except when an unforeseen and clearly unavoidable accident should prevent. The roads assented to all this; revised their time tables, arranged for uniting the weight of the mail trains, and proposed to begin making the trip in ten hours within a couple of weeks.

Second—The Pennsylvania Central, Northern Central and other roads then arranged to change their connections to suit this New York arrangement, and to shorten in like manner the time for mail delivery westward.

Third—The New York and Erie Road has been notified that the mails under the new arrangement can be taken from New York to Philadelphia, and then sent West more promptly than it is taken via Dunkirk, and that, unless it can do better, the great through mails must go by the shortest route. A circular has been issued to all the leading railroads asking that all time tables, and every change in time tables be forwarded to the Department. They are to be put into the hands of clerks who are to note every failure in the delivery of a through mail on time, and inquire what road caused the delay, and report accordingly. Every delay thus reported will be charged against the road causing it, and a sum therefore will be assed which will be deducted from the next payment to the road mail transportation. Heavy trains will in no case be taken as an excuse for a failure to connect or for tardy connections, the ground being taken by the Department that mail trains must on no account be made so heavy as to prevent them from making a speedy time. These four arrangements it is hoped will do something towards remedying the irregularities concerning which so much and so just complaint has been made.

There is a rumor that the Administration would undertake to deal gently now with the New York ballot forgeries, and that as Gen. Doubleday's ideas about the treatment of such criminals are quite rigorous, he is likely to be transferred to Cadwallader's place in command of Pennsylvania, and Cadwallader to his at the head of the Military Commission.

Friends of Gen. Banks claim that he is to be subordinate to Gen. Canby in military matters, and not on civil administration of affairs in the Department of the Gulf.

The organization of the First Army Corps in this city is progressing finely. Present indications are that Gen. Hancock will be able to report this corps ready for duty by the first of next January full 20,000 strong.

Gen. Hoffman is assigned as Inspector and Commissary General of Prisoners for the regions west of the Mississippi.

It is believed that the Secretary of the Treasury will not recommend any additional tax on liquors, but will advise a tax on the sales of one-half of one per cent.

The President's Message will be kept open till the latest moment, in order to give the latest facts in relation to the progress of the war.

The *Post's* Washington special says: Secretary Stanton, it is reported, will recommend to Congress an amendment of the Enlistment Act, so that drafted men cannot have such facilities for escape.

By a new mail arrangement between Washington and New York, there will be two trains each way through in ten hours.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The President's message was the subject of a special cabinet meeting to-day.

It was stated in the *Press* telegram of Tuesday, that Hon. Jas. Holt had declined the appointment of Attorney General, in the place of Mr. Bates, resigned.

The report that Hon. Jas. Speed, of Kentucky, has been tendered the office, is, to-day, confirmed by reliable authority. It is believed he will accept.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Highly Successful Cavalry Expedition--Destruction of a Large Amount of Rebel Supplies below Petersburg.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 2.—From information obtained through scouts and deserters, it was ascertained that the rebels were constructing a railroad from Stony Creek station, on the Weldon railroad, towards Dinividdie Court House, and that quite a large lot of supplies had been accumulated at that place. Orders were consequently given to Gregg's division of cavalry to proceed in that direction and destroy all the property found. The column started at half-past three o'clock yesterday morning. On crossing Rowanty Creek our forces met the enemy's pickets, who at once retired. The command pushed forward passing Duval's Mills, where the first brigade, Gen Davies, were put in position to protect the flanks, and the 2d brigade, Colonel Gregg commanding, advanced towards Stony Creek, where the enemy were found in strong position on the south side, with three guns sweeping the open fields. The 4th, 30th and 16th Pennsylvania regiments took the advance and did most of the fighting. The 4th formed in line at the edge of the woods, and with loud yells charged across the opening until within 500 yards of the creek, when they dismounted, and crossing the bridge, rushed up the banks and into the works before the rebels brought their guns to bear on the bridge. The enemy had previously torn up the bridge, making the crossing more difficult. Those who remained in the fort surrendered, but about 100 made their escape. These were met by a squadron of the 4th, under Capt. Every, which had swam the stream at another point, and many of those trying to get away were killed or wounded. Capt. Every has received great praise for the manner in which he executed this part of the movement. He received a severe wound in the arm. The 16th meanwhile made a similar charge and captured another work, taking a number of prisoners.

The Thirteenth Minnesota, also busily engaged, captured 6 wagons and 22 mules. Ten guns were found in the works, two of which were thrown into the creek, and the others being too heavy to handle were spiked. Had the bridge been in a good condition they would all have been brought away. All the buildings at the station have been fired and burned to the ground, besides the following supplies: 1,200 Enfield rifles and a large quantity of ammunition, 5,000 sacks of grain, 500 bales of hay, a quantity of ammunition, corn and oats, four hundred bushels of sweet potatoes, 50 barrels of coal oil, a quantity of bacon, camp and garrison equipage and a railroad bridge about 150 feet long.

The command was then ordered to fall back, which it did in good order. The enemy had by this time made their appearance in pretty strong force, and indicated an intention of making an attack, but were driven off by a few shells from Battery B, 2d U. S. artillery. On reaching Duval's Mills, an order was given to fire them, and in a few minutes they were one mass of flames. The rebel cavalry, Butters' brigade, attempted another charge, but were received with a salute of musketry from our men, and a few well directed shells from the battery, and they fell back, leaving a number on the field. They afterward rallied and followed our column, but notwithstanding their efforts to annoy, did not inflict any damage. The division returned to camp at 8 o'clock in the evening with the loss of only twenty-seven killed and wounded, all of whom were brought away.

They captured one hundred and seventy prisoners and five officers, among them Maj. Fitzhugh, who will be remembered in connection with the raid into Maryland last summer, when he took one of our captains prisoner, and after taking his boots off compelled him to walk 20 miles barefoot. To bring to his mind his conduct on that occasion he himself was compelled to walk from Stony Creek to camp without boots.

Gen. Davis was struck by a spent ball during the action, but suffered no injury. The enemy had quite a quantity of road graded, ties cut, and rails on the ground ready to lay down, but it is believed that they will abandon the project, as they have learned that our cavalry can at any time strike it in a few hours.

It is said that Hampton's cavalry had nearly all been sent off to oppose Sherman, and that the stores found at the depot were for their horses, which are supposed to have been run off when our troops were found to be advancing. The entire affair was one of the most successful we have had during the campaign, and reflects great credit on all who were engaged.

Captain Hughes, who commanded the 4th Pennsylvania, is highly spoken of for his gallantry on the occasion. He had one brother killed and another wounded in the action. Nearly 100 contrabands came in with the column. They are of all ages, clad poorly, and seem rejoiced to have reached our lines.

FROM KNOXVILLE.

Arrival of Escaped Federal Prisoners.

KNOXVILLE, Saturday, Dec. 3.—The following named escaped prisoners arrived within the past three days:

Captains A. Grant, 18th Wis.; A. L. Goodrich, 8th N. Y. cavalry; Lewis Nolan, 2d Del. artillery; A. Robbins, 3d O. Lieutenants C. A. Brown, 1st Va. infantry; C. B. Lewis, 1st N. Y. dragoons; O. Bowell, 42d Ills. infantry; E. Gordon, 81st Ind. infantry; H. Cowan, 1st Va. cavalry; J. M. Thomburg, Ky. infantry; Sergeant Moses Craw 100th Pa.; Privates John J. Merrill, Pa.; H. A. Scott, 21st Wis.; C. F. Patten, 18th Conn.

They escaped from different prisons and at different dates, and have been from one to two months *en route*, traveling nights through the swamps, thickets and mountains of Carolina and Georgia.

From Cairo and Below.

CAIRO, Saturday, Dec. 3.—The steamer Luna, from Memphis on the evening of the 2d, reports Col. York's expedition as having returned to Memphis, succeeding in the capture of 900 stand of arms at Osceola, which had been sent from Selma, Ala., *en route* to Gen. Price.

The steamer Continental sunk at Devil's Island, in the Mississippi River, this morning. No particulars.

From the Gulf.

NEW YORK, Sunday, Dec. 4.—The steamer Merrimac, from New Orleans 27th inst., has arrived. No news.

The Brig Emma Dean, from Matamoras, confirms the arrival of the pirate Semmes at Matamoras, on the 10th of November, and took passage into Texas *en route* to Richmond

The Result in Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 3.—The official home vote gives Lincoln 68,906; McClellan 62,494; Union majority, 6,512. The soldiers' vote is not all in yet.

The Oldest Newspaper in Illinois.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Your cotemporaries of the *Illinois State Journal* are in error in claiming that theirs is "the oldest newspaper now published in the State." The publication of the *Northwestern Gazette*, at Galena, as a weekly journal, was begun by Newhall, Philleo & Co., in 1829—two years prior to the appearance of the first issue of the *Sangamo Journal*—and it has been regularly published ever since, most of the time, until within two years past, by the venerable H. H. Houghton. For a number of years the *Gazette* has published both daily and weekly editions. Dr. Newhall, one of its founders, I believe still resides at Galena.

Can any one tell the exact date of the first issue of the *Illinois Intelligencer*, the first newspaper established in the State?

HENRY RUSH.

Oil Discoveries in Ohio.

The Zanesville *Courier* says:

The oil excitement in the counties east and north of this locality, has induced a good deal of speculation and excitement on that subject here for some time past, and which has of late began to assume form and shape. We hear of the organization of companies for the purpose of leasing lands and sinking wells for oil, and from the character of the men composing these organizations, their financial ability, business tact and energy, we are induced to believe that a thorough and effective examination will be made to develop the fact of the existence or non-existence of petroleum in this county.

THE VERY LATEST.

THE LATEST MILITARY SITUATION.

From the South--Voluminous and Highly Important from Gen. Sherman.

He is Certainly Nearing the Coast--Our Fleet Already There.

FROM NASHVILLE YESTERDAY --NO BATTLE YET.

IMPORTANT FROM PANAMA--A PIRATE SCHEME THWARTED.

OUR NEW YORK SPECIAL MIDNIGHT DISPATCH.--HIGHLY INTERESTING NEWS.

FROM SHERMAN'S MARCH.

Latest from Rebel and Other Sources--Encouraging Hints of the Situation.

NEW YORK, Sunday, Dec. 4.—The *Herald's* Washington special says Government officials are unusually jubilant over news from Sherman by means independent of the Richmond papers, and more reliable for obtaining news of Sherman's progress. It is confidently believed he has not only baffled the rebel Generals but has so far advanced as to have given every proof that he is near success.

Savannah and other Georgia papers of the 27th, and Richmond papers of the 1st, are received, of which the following is a summary:

It appears an attack was made on East Macon on Sunday, 20th ult., the rebels losing a battery, which they subsequently recovered with a small loss on both sides. The attack was expected to be renewed on the 21st, but it was not. The rebels came to the conclusion that the movement on Sunday was a feint. It was probably made by a small number of Slocum's men.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*, of the 24th, says Slocum's entire corps went down the west side of the Oconee River, previous to the night of the 22d, indicating their intention to pass by Augusta, between that place and Macon, and make for the sea between Savannah and Brunswick.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* of the 26th, speaking of the preparations to oppose Sherman, says: The whereabouts of this village burner and common pillager will be sought. Troops are still coming in, and the Georgia militia will, together with veteran troops, already have presented a tangible body to oppose the further progress of the Yankee raider. We snap our fingers in the face of the great Yankee raider. He will make no powder in Augusta.

The Savannah *News* publishes Gen. Hardee's first order on assuming command at Savannah. He orders Provost Marshals to hold soldiers and citizens arriving in or going from the city, and report them for duty.

Richmond papers of a late date report portions of Sheridan's army moving to join Grant.

Gov. Brown was in Macon, whither he had removed all valuables from Milledgeville.

The *Constitutionalist* says the rebel cavalry are burning barns, corn-cribs and everything that may be of use to Sherman, in front of his main army, on the Ocmulgee River.

The Savannah *Republican* of the 24th and 25th has dispatches that on the 24th there was fighting all day at Oconeeburg, which was held by the rebels. In the evening the Federals had turned their guns in the opposite direction on the other side of the river, indicating an attack on their rear.

Wheeler was crossing eighteen miles below the bridge to aid in the defense.

A later dispatch states that the Federals had flanked Gen. Wayne at Oconee bridge on the Central, compelling him to retreat. The Federals also crossed at Bulls Ferry, four miles below the bridge.

A later dispatch from Augusta, dated the 22d, to Gen. Hardee, at Savannah, states that the enemy had been driven back across the Oconee, and Gen. Wayne had returned to the bridge.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist*, of the 24th, says apprehensions prevailed there on the 23d, in consequence of a rumor that a dispatch had been received announcing the passage of the Oconee, near Milledgeville, by the enemy, who were reported advancing in a direct line on Augusta.

Savannah and Augusta papers state that the force that captured Milledgeville remained there until the evening of the 24th, having burned the State House, Brown's Hotel, the Penitentiary, and capturing a small quantity of ammunition. The main body of Sherman's army was reported on the 24th to be thirteen miles west of Saundersville, coming towards Savannah, rapidly spreading devastation.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 1st says: News from Georgia yesterday (30th) shows Sherman gradually approaching the coast, but refrains from giving the direction.

He had met with no serious opposition since the repulse at Oconee, but efforts are making to head him off.

Wheeler had two victorious engagements with Kilpatrick's cavalry, in one of which he captured Kilpatrick's hat.

Gen. Hardee telegraphs from Savannah that he left that place perfectly secure, and was making certain dispositions in that quarter.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 1st says official intelligence of Sherman's movements and present whereabouts was received yesterday, but does not mention said whereabouts. It says only 14 gunboats and transports are near Port Royal.

The Charleston *Mercury* of the 24th says the enemy have 40 pieces of heavy ordnance on Morris Island bearing on Sumter and Sullivan's Island. They are busy mounting mortars and have buoyed out Bull's Bay. They have a fleet of some dozen monitors at Port Royal and somewhere on the coast a dozen and a half more. These preparations indicate an attack on Charleston.

The advance of Sherman toward Augusta warn us that no time is to be lost in preparing to meet the issue.

The Savannah *Republican* of the 25th says a large fleet is now assembled at Port Royal, Tybee and Doboys, in preparation for Sherman's arrival.

The Savannah *News* thinks Sherman's destination is that city. Unless his army is either whipped, routed or captured he will reach that place.

The Hilton Head correspondent of the *Herald* says that Gen. Foster proceeded up Broad River with an expedition, and landed five miles below Pocotaligo bridge, marched in and captured the bridge, after sharp fighting, the rebels evacuating.

Large quantities of cotton were found and destroyed. It is supposed the rebel force along the coast has been materially lessened to concentrate the force against Sherman.

The naval correspondent of the *Herald* off Charleston states that the blockade-runner Beatrice was run ashore and destroyed on the night of the 27th ult., and thirty of the crew captured.

Admiral Dahlgren and Gen. Foster are in communication with Sherman, who is supposed to be moving on Savannah. A joint force has been organized to co-operate with him, while another expedition is moving to another important strategic point. It is reported on shore that Lee is marching against Sherman.

Rebel papers state that Sherman ordered every house in East Tennessee to be burned and the country desolated, and refused to rescind the order on a petition from the citizens of Knoxville. It is reported that Cumberland Gap has been evacuated, the troops going to Knoxville.

The *Examiner* of the 1st opens a budget of news about Sherman with the following important article. It says: "We believe it to be true that Sherman's has really reached Millen, and separated into two columns—one moving towards the Savannah river, the other turning back towards Augusta. The latter movement is without doubt intended as a feint to protect his rear from attack. It is too late to menace Augusta now, and Sherman's main force is too far south. He will do one of two things: go straight to Beaufort or Savannah. If he goes to Beaufort, he may either refit his army there and then attack Charleston by land, or he may ship his army directly to Richmond to co-operate with Grant in the final attack of this year's campaign. A week ago, as our readers know, we thought this the probable aim of Sherman's march, but he has met with so little resistance in his march through Georgia, and the newspapers of New York are so full of the notion that all our prisoners are in the neighborhood of Savannah, that it is now not an improbable supposition that he will march directly upon that town. It is not probable that he would risk himself against Charleston without rest, refit and supply at Port Royal. It is evident now that he can reach the seacoast, and that the concentration of troops sufficient to guarantee the security of Macon and Augusta is not sufficient to attack and destroy him, or prevent his escape from Georgia. But, after all, what has been the work of his great march? He has destroyed farm houses and villages on the direct line of his march, and ruined some unfortunate families, but has done nothing of military importance. If he shall succeed in taking the closed port of Savannah or Charleston, he will be magnified by the North, but that will not diminish the strength of the Confederacy one iota. The only serious consequences of his whole movement would allow the addition of his army to that of Grant, but that could be nullified by a proportionate addition to that of Lee. The Confederacy will not die of Sherman."

The Richmond *Examiner* of Dec. 1st has the following: Considerable movements of troops appear to have been made by the enemy on night before last. His trains were running incessantly, and a large body of troops are said to have moved from the neighborhood of Petersburg towards the river; but whether they crossed or not is unknown to us. Along the lines of Richmond all was quiet. It appears that three monitors, as well as the land batteries of the enemy, engaged the battery at Howlett's on Tuesday morning on the lower James. One of the monitors was struck several times by our shells, and withdrew in company with one other. The remaining monitor ceased fire, and the interchange of shot between the batteries was soon after suspended. There were no casualities on our side.

The following dispatch from Gen. Lee on the subject was received by the Secretary of War on Tuesday night, and given to the press on yesterday:

HEADQ'RS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, November 27.

Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War:

Gen. Rickett reports that three monitors and the land batteries of the enemy engaged the batteries at Howlett's this morning. One of the monitors was struck several times by our guns. Two have withdrawn. No casualties on our side.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.

We have not heard that the monitors renewed the action on yesterday.

The *Daily Dispatch* of Dec. 1st says: It was reported on yesterday, upon what seemed the best authority, that Grant was crossing his troops to the north side of the James River. There is nothing more likely than that the present rare spell of fine weather may afford him the opportunity it is supposed he has been seeking, to make another burst for the capital of the Southern Confederacy, in which case the north side of the river will most probably be the theater of his heaviest operations.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Illinois General and State News.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Sunday, Dec. 4, 1864.

D. K. Green, Union candidate in the Fourth Congressional District claims that he is elected by one majority over Stephenson, Copperhead, the returns from Bond county being 439 instead of 438 as reported. The county clerks have had a meeting at Nashville, but as all were not present, and some had had not brought their returns, nothing was done. I learn that in any event, even should the decision by lot be against, if such is had, Dr. Green will contest the seat of Stephenson on account of alleged frauds in Fayette and Bond counties.

Over $80,000 have been subscribed for the new hotel in this city.

The official returns of the vote for Congress at large gives Moulton (Union) 190,226, and James C. Allen (Copperhead) 158,784; majority for Moulton 31,442.

Brig. Gen. John Cook of this city has purchased a residence in Chicago, on the corner of Adams and Reuben streets, from H. H. Honore & Co., for $20,000.

It is now thought that the rebel Colonel McCown, arrested at the St. Nicolas Hotel in this city, was the man who fired the barns near the arsenal in this city a short time before the election.

Miss Theodosia Smith, another rebel spy was also arrested at the Chenery House a short time since.

M. P. Ayres & Co., of Jacksonville, sold $20,000 worth of United States bonds on Friday, and the First National Bank of this city $20,000 worth on Saturday.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Indiana State and General News Items.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Sunday, Dec. 4.

It is now deemed certain that there will be no extra convocation of the Legislature prior to the extra session. Governor Morton has been hard at work on his message since his return from the East. It will be a lengthy document, and will fully discuss all subjects on which legislation is demanded by public interests. It is probable that the fees and salaries of all the State officers will be largely increased, in proportion to the increased cost of living, and the high prices of everything.

Petitions are already being prepared in many counties of the State, asking for the passage of such an enactment.

Hon. Las. Noble, late Adjutant General, is preparing his report of the business of the office during the last two years. It will contain the latest roster of each regiment in the field, and a statement of those mustered out by reason of expiration of time of service, together with details of all matters connected with the organization, equipment and muster of regiments, number of men now in the field from Indiana, &c. Col. Farrell, now Adjutant General, discharges the duties of the office in the most courteous and business-like manner and proves to be the right man in the right place. Candidates for the few offices in the gift of the Legislature are becoming numerous. Some new whining applicant turns up each day. The third dress parade of bounty jumpers and their agents came off yesterday under the supervision of Col. Warner, Post Commander. Their features and evolutions were much the same as the two former ones. A big nigger with a bell, and shameful placards, "Rogues March" by the band, and guards were all there. This class of scoundrels is rapidly disappearing from our city. They don't like the treatment.

This city has been rather quiet of late. No one has been murdered for several days, and burglaries are rare. To the Provost Guard, and not the city police, is due the gratitude of the citizens, for this season of quiet.

Troops continue to be forwarded to the front daily. Copperhead counties which have not been drafted are offering high bounties for volunteers, and the prospect of squaring up Indiana's quota under the draft is very favorable.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Matters at the Capital--General Gossip--Political and Military.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.

HOW SHERMAN'S ARMY VOTED.

The following paragraph is an extract from a letter from Gen. Frank Blair to his father, written on the eve before Sherman left on his march through rebeldom:

Mr. Lincoln has received an almost unanimous vote from this army. I felt very confident of this many months ago, and the most gratifying feature about the whole thing is that no effort on the part of any officer of rank has been made to influence the vote of the troops. They have voted their own unbiased sentiments, and even the few who have voted for McClellan did so without any attempt to jeer at them, or deter them from the expression of their sentiments. The men who are fighting for our institutions show their true appreciation of them by tolerating their opponents.

SOCIAL MATTERS.

The Forney party last night was a brilliant gathering of incoming politicians with military and naval dignitaries, the occasion being made especially noteworthy by the marks of honor paid to Gen. Hancock, his health having been proposed in a happy speech by the orthodox plan, to-wit: telling a story. It was about the bravery of a young soldier who had lain six days and nights inside the enemy's lines without food or water, rather than surrender, and had finally crawled off bringing all his arms with him.

The General had recommended him for a model, and the crowd of dignitaries vociferously endorsed the recommendation. Gen. Tom Crittendon also made a speech in which he took great care of Kentucky.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The pretensions to foreshadow the President's Message have thus far been the purest guesses with which it is not worth while to burden the wires. Thus far even to the newly arrived Congressmen, the President has been extremely reticent about what he means to say.

James Watson Webb's letter to the Brazilian Government concerning the seizure of the pirate Florida, in Brazilian waters, of course indicates the intention of the Government to make any possible reparation. Its protest however, against the recognition of rebel belligerent rights is highly praised.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

The excitement about the Chief Justiceship ran high to-day. The President has been giving to prominent Congressmen reasons why he should not appoint Chase, and the Senators and Representatives are in great commotion over it. Only three names are mentioned besides that of Chase, and of the three that of Montgomery Blair heads the list, the other two are Judges Davis and Sawyer.

The President, under general order of the war office. No. 280, has create the new Department of Mississippi. It will comprise the State of Mississippi and that part of Tennessee West of the Tennessee river recently known as the Department of the Tennessee. Maj. Gen. N. J. T. Dana, U. S. volunteers, is assigned by the President to the command of the Department of Mississippi.

By the direction of the President, announced in general order 290, Maj. Gen. F. Steele is relieved of the command of the 7th army corps and the Department of Arkansas, and Maj. Gen. J. J. Reynolds is assigned to the command in his stead. Maj. Gen. Steele will report to Maj. Gen. Canby for assignment to command.

WHAT PRYOR SAID.

The *Times'* Potomac army special repeats the story of Roger A. Pryor's conversation at Gen. Potter's headquarters. He states that Pryor said that Sherman's march through Georgia was a triumphant success, and confirmed the story of panic among the Southern people.

THE REBEL PIRATES.

Capt. Hogg, the leader of the pirates that attempted to capture the steamer Salvador, says Semmes was ordered, while on the African coast to go to the Pacific, and does not know why he neglected to go. Capt. Hogg says he was ordered to report to Semmes, but would not say when he expected to meet him.

CENTRAL AMERICAN COTTON.

Panama advices of Nov. 16th, mention the arrival of the steamer Guatamela, from Central American ports, with thirty bales first picking Central American cotton. The yield promises to be very large.

THE ST. ALBANS' RAID.

The counsel for the St. Albans' raiders has petitioned President Lincoln to allow a messenger to proceed to Richmond to obtain documents showing the raiders to be commissioned by the rebel government. The documents Lieut. Young wishes to procure are the following: the copy of his commission as 1st Lieut. in the Confederate States army, dated 10th of June, 1864; a copy of instructions, same date; a copy of confidential instruction, of 20th Aug. 1864, received at Chicago Aug. 31; copy of report and muster roll dated 31st of Aug., at Chicago; copy of any other documents at Richmond essential or useful to the defense. He adds all should be certified by the Secretary of War, and the certificate, under seal, of the Secretary of State.

An application to the Gov. Gen. of Canada for a government messenger to proceed to Richmond and obtain the above documents was refused.

CONGRESS.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: It is not probable that the House will assemble with a very large proportion of its members, many not proposing to come before the last of the week. Nothing will be done on the first day more than to receive the President's message and the accompanying documents, and refer them to appropriate committees, and the changes in the committees will be announced on Tuesday.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH.

Gen. Merritt, with a large force of cavalry, is thoroughly driving out the guerillas from London county, Va., distroying everything that can be of service to man or horse, and effectually breaking up the rebel plans for pillaging in Maryland.

The *Herald's* Harper's Ferry special gives an account of the execution of deserters.

The *Herald's* Shenandoah special of the 30th says a reconnoissance to Front Royal could not find the enemy. Citizens at Front Royal reported that the rebel forces heretofore occupying a strong intrenched position at Milford had fallen back, on account of both men and animals suffering for want of provisions and forage. The rebels left a cavalry picket behind.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 4.—Hon. James Speed, recently appointed Attorney General, arrived here to-day from Kentucky.

There is now nearly a quorum of members of Congress in Washington. Many will arrive by to-morrow morning's trains.

It cannot yet be ascertained with certainty whether the President's Message will be transmitted to Congress to-morrow or Tuesday. The only reports printed are those of the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster General. That of the Secretary of the Interior will be placed in the printer's hands to-morrow. The reports of the other Departments are not completed.

FROM TENNESSEE.

The Latest Situation in Front of Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Sunday, Dec. 4.

No new developments to-day save that our forces still encircle the city, the southeast wing resting on the Cumberland. The enemy are plainly to be seen from high points in the suburbs, and at the capital they are intrenching themselves in the southwestern direction, about three miles from the city. During the day heavy skirmishing occurred on our left, and progressed along the line to the center, many persons witnessed the cannonading along the right of our lines.

Nothing important transpired to-day. The general opinion is that Hood will attack the Federal forces in front of Nashville.

A Federal cavalry force has patrolled the north bank of the river at the fords, to prevent the rebel cavalry from crossing, as numerous unsuccessful attempts have been made by them to cross since the 1st inst.

Johnsonville has been evacuated. The road has been interrupted, and a portion of the trains from there are advancing to this point by land. It is rumored here to-day that Forrest has placed a pontoon bridge across the river above the city, and that Marmaduke had occupied Johnsonville. Both are without foundation.

The first block house on the Chattanooga road, four miles from the city—defended by negroes commanded by Col. Johnson, 24th colored infantry, who surrendered at Dalton, Ga., and was paroled—held out until this afternoon, when they surrendered, Col. Johnson and a portion of his men escaping on the train. The remainder were captured.

The train was fired into and the conductor and others killed. Several leaped from the train into the river and escaped, Col. Johnson among them, who is in the city to-night. A reconnoitering party sent out Thursday returned to-day, having gone eighty miles up the river. They report that no rebels were seen or heard of crossing the river, and none appeared along the banks.

A rebel deserter who came in to-day reports that Gen. S. D. Lee published an order to his men on Friday morning, complimenting them on their bravery, devotion, &c., and thanking them for the victory won at Franklin, and assuring them that if true to themselves now in front of Nashville, they would soon be enabled to enter and take possession of the vast amount of stores contained there. Two prisoners were brought in to-day, Lieut. Hickman, 9th Tenn. cav., captured on London pike, four miles from the city, and Capt. Gandy, of Ford's 6th Georgia infantry.

River nine feet on shoals and rising.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, Dec. 3.—Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley left here for his home at Yellow Springs this afternoon. His wound is somewhat painful, but is not dangerous. Colonel Scott, the Surgeon General of Kentucky, expressed the opinion that he would be unable to enter the service within fifteen or twenty days.

Yesterday the rolling stock of the Chattanooga and Nashville Railroad, consisting of a large number of trains, was ordered to proceed to Louisville. The order was countermanded to-day.

The Nashville passenger train arrived three hours' behind time. No news.

FROM PANAMA.

A Pirate Plot Defeated and the Buccaneers Seized.

NEW YORK, Sunday, Dec. 4.—A Panama letter of the 16th, received to-day per North Star, has the following important news:

Much excitement was occasioned in Panama the present week by the following: On the 25th of October the American Consul in Panama received a dispatch from Consul Shufeldt, at Havana, stating that the same steamer bringing the dispatch would also take to Aspinwall a party of rebel pirates intending to seize the steamer Guatemala. The agent of the company was notified of the plot and sent the Guatemala to sea before the arrival of the pirates across the isthmus, consequently they were obliged to remain in Panama till the 10th of November, the day of sailing of the next steamer, the Salvador. Meantime further information was obtained and a plan for the capture of the whole gang was matured. While waiting the rebels purchased 300 lbs of powder, put it in tin cases and shipped it in the same steamer they intended to take passage in on the 10th.

The passengers embarked on the Salvador, as usual, with their baggage. Immediately on going on board they were taken into the main saloon ostensibly to have their tickets examined. Previously to this all windows, state rooms, and doors had been closed, in order that no opportunity could be presented for skedaddling or for hiding papers, &c. As soon as they were collected, a preconcerted signal was made, when Commander Davenport, of the United States frigate Lancaster, sprang on board, with several fully armed boats' crews, and announced to the astonished passengers that he had taken possession of the steamer. Sufficient evidence was at once discovered, proving the reality of the plot, when the Salvador was taken to sea, over three marine miles, accompanied by the Lancaster.

Papers were found revealing the whole affair, with instructions from the rebel Secretary of the Navy, Mallory. Small arms of all kinds, handcuffs, &c., were found in the possession of the pirates, who were then transferred to the Lancaster, and the Salvador proceeded on her voyage. The Lancaster returned to Panama with the prisoners. Before reaching Panama the leader of the pirates made a full confession. The names of the pirates are G. E. Hogg, of Baltimore, Captain; E. A. Swan, executive officer; J. L. Black, Paymaster; R. B. Lyncall, ing, Master; John Hiddle, Chief Engineer; F. J. Grady, Assistant Surgeon, and Joseph Higgins, paymaster's clerk. Hogg was recently captured in the Tristram Shandy, while running the blockade, off Wilmington. His instructions from Mallory show that he has a rebel commission, and sailed from Wilmington for Havana, where he made up his gang. They have Confederates all along the coast west, who were to join them. Hogg's instructions were, after getting possession of the steamer, to capture a California steamer with its treasure, and if not able to get the treasure across the Isthmus to deposit it with a reliable English house in Valparaiso, or to send it to Europe by a French man-of-war.

The steamer Guatemala, which arrived back at Panama on the 15th, reports seeing many suspicious looking persons anxiously awaiting the arrival of the same steamer at La Libertad and Adjuitco, accomplices of the pirate. These latter had come across the country via Omoa, from Havana. They have probably been arrested ere this, as the Government of San Salvador has been notified that they were pirates.

On the 12th, Admiral Pearson, commanding the American squadron in the Pacific, accompanied by Consul McKee, of Panama, and Consul Rice, of Aspinwall, waited on the President of Grenada, in Panama, to ask permission to pass the prisoners across the Isthmus, in order to send them to New York. The President refused permission, on the ground that he is not empowered to do so; but it is presumed they will be taken across.

Official political news from other parts of the Isthmus and adjoining country, is unimportant.

POSTSCRIPT.

4:30 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM NEW YORK.

Our Midnight Dispatch--Important News Summary, &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]

NEW YORK, Sunday, Dec. 4.—Midnight.

The Sherman's Army correspondent of the Augusta *Chronicle* gives an account of Sherman's march. He says the country through which the Federal troops passed is very generally desolated. Those citizens who remained at home and watched their premises lost little save horses, food and stock. From Milledgeville the government has been removed. The Governor has pardoned all convicts in the prisons, put arms in their hands, and sent them to fight, except those put in for life, whom he could not reprieve according to law.

The *Sentinel* says of Sherman: The situation of the main force is alleged to be particularly mysterious. His movements seem to be but feints or fooleries, and with small bodies. The supposition is that these expeditions on his flanks are intended by Sherman to mask his main army and to conceal the march which he is making on Savannah or Brunswick. At the latter town are our forces, which have come to the mouth of the Oconee. They are alleged to be very few in number, and limited in their operations to reconnoitering.

Meanwhile Sherman is supposed to be moving down behind the Oconee, which he need not cross at all if Brunswick be his goal. His course in that case would be to cross the Ocmulgee near the mouth, and move down behind or south of the Altamaha.

The *World* has the following contents of rebel papers:

A dispatch of the 2d says seven hundred prisoners have been received at Augusta, who were captured while foraging.

Gov. Watts, of Alabama, in his message, says: No convention of the States can be called to settle the question of peace. States cannot call conventions for the purpose, neither have the President or Congress power to make treaties. That, of peace included, is delegated by the State, through the Constitution, to the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. So long as the Legislatures of each State are bound by it, they cannot by separate action make a treaty or assemble in convention to make treaties.

In reference to arming negroes, Governor Watts says the idea of using negroes in the army, except for teamsters, cooks, &c., is utterly indefensible in principle, and the policy to permit the blacks to acquire property, and the ultimate emancipation of such as faithfully perform service, would be as unconstitutional as it would be destructive to the interest of the States. So far as Alabama is concerned, her Legislature is without power to aid in the accomplishment of such a purpose.

In the rebel Congress on the 25th a discussion took place on the bill proposing another holding of courts martial for the trial and punishment of derelict officials. The discussion was quite sharp, and the prevalence of drunkenness in the army proven. It was asserted that apple brandy caused the reverses in the Shenandoah.

Mr. Orr said justice has not fallen on a single officer for dereliction of duty. Since the war began, while private soldiers have been held to a serious account, not a single officer has been court martialed or dismissed for non performance of duty.

A Raleigh paper has an article on the peace question, and says Georgia and North Carolina demand immediate efforts for peace by negotiation. It asserts that the rebel authorities are anxious to prevent negotiation, and it fears a complete usurpation of power. It closes as follows: "Unless the wisdom of Congress and of our State Legislatures shall devise some plan by which the war may be stopped and peace restored, it does not require the spirit of prophecy to see that we are a ruined people."

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Dec. 4.—The *American's* Annapolis correspondent says the Savannah *Republican*, of the 30th, says General Sherman's forces were a few miles beyond Millen, his cavalry having approached that place, but returned without molesting it. Sherman is resting his forces, preparatory to his advance to the seaboard. The United States forces which left Hilton Head, under Foster, landed at Bird's Neck, about twenty miles up Broad River, on the 29th, and a portion had marched toward the Savannah and Charleston Railroad in the direction of the Great Swamp, but returned after a skirmish. It was supposed that an attempt to burn a bridge would be made on the 30th, and heavy firing on that day was heard and heavy smoke seen in that direction.

NEW YORK, Sunday, Dec. 4—The *World* publishes the following extracts from Southern papers telegraphed from Washington:

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 2d says a cavalry fight in which we were victorious, took place in east Georgia on Tuesday. The Yankee cavalry, under Kilpatrick, were attempting to cross the Savannah River when they were attacked by Wheeler. After an obstinate fight they were driven back in the direction of Millen, loosing very heavy.

Sherman's main army is moving towards the coast. A battle is expected.

The *Enquirer* of the 2d says the cavalry fight was something worse than a slight skirmish, though scarcely to be rated as a battle. Our loss was 70 killed, wounded and missing. That of the enemy is represented as much greater.

We have already intimated our belief that Grant had sent forces to Port Royal with the intention of marching up into the country to relieve Sherman from his embarrassments. We are now nearly certain that this advance has been attempted and resulted in a complete failure. The details will be first heard from through the enemy's journals. We are sure it will be difficult if not impossible for Sherman to reach Beaufort or Savannah, and suppose now he will aim at some point to the outhward.

The *Dispatch*, of the 2d, says: The following is an official dispatch, received yesterday:

MACON, Nov. 27.

General S. Cooper:

Gen. Roddy reports from Corinth, on the 26th, that the enemy evacuated Decatur, burning his storehouse filled with provisions and ammunition, harness and pack saddles. Fifteen pontoon boats were secured by Col. Wind, who pressed the enemy closely.

(Signed) G. T. BEAUREGARD.

The *Whig* of the 2d says: An official dispatch was received last night which states that our forces had engaged and routed the Yankees at Grahamsville, S. C., driving them five miles. The Yankees left their dead on the field. Grahamsville is on the road from Savannah to Charleston, about 30 miles northeast from Savannah. The party beaten were evidently troops sent up from Port Royal. A dispatch of the 2d says there has been no more fighting on the picket line.

The shelling of Dutch Gap still continues. It was reported some days ago that from Hamlett's battery a steamer could be seen in Butler's canal.

The *Enquirer* says that all was quiet in the lines of Richmond, but with strong indications of approaching struggle on the right of Petersburg, the old scene of Grant's favorite evolutions.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Nov. 4—The special correspondent of the *American* telegraphs the arrival of the steamer Baltic in Annapolis Roads, from Savannah, with 520 officers; 57 died on the passage, and more than two-thirds of them it is thought will never recover.

The latest news from Sherman reports him within forty miles of Savannah. All Georgia was in alarm. The Savannah papers of the 30th ult., while admitting this, say his progress has been stopped.

New Advertisements.

JAMES WRIGHT, UNDERTAKER, Successor to Wright & McClure, has removed from 81 Lasalle street, to 121 Madison street, five doors west of Lasalle. de4-a265-3tnet

PROVISION INSPECTOR WANTED. A competent and reliable judge and inspector of Beef and Pork products, perfectly acquainted with the requirements of Eastern markets. Address, with references, A. B. JOHNSON, Post Office Box 4791. de4-a263-3tnet

A DESIRABLE OFFICE, With Fixtures, suitable for Commission or Insurance business, can be rented by applying to PRUYN & SMITH, 81 South Water street. de4-a249-3tnet

A FRESH LOT OF CHINCHILLA Beavers, dark and light colors, received Saturday last, now open. Also a fine lot of English Coatings, Cassimeres and Vestings, in choice goods, cheap. Prices ... per cent. below our rates at the old stand. ELY, Woollen Draper, Tailor and Gent's Furnisher, King's Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.

New Advertisements.

DODGE'S NEW COAL GRATE. We are now prepared to apply the improvement to old and new grates. With it there is a saving of fifty per cent of fuel with fifty per cent more heat thrown into the room. Office over 81 Randolph st. P. O. Box 4144. J. WARD, Gen'l Ag't, Chicago. de5-a269-3tnet

ST. GEORGE.—The Regular Monthly Meeting will be held at their new hall, 224 and 226 South Clark Street, On MONDAY, December 5th. de5-a268-1t JAMES JOHN, Rec. Sec'y.

NOTICE.—Two gentlemen, lovers of fun, wish to open correspondence with as many of the opposite sex. Their object, fun and matrimonial improvement. Please address "WILD NED and NOISY DICK," Franklin Grove, Lee County, Ill. de5-a257-1t

POWERS' GYMNASTIC ACADEMY, 114 and 116 Randolph street. A DAY CLASS FOR LADIES Will be formed on WEDNESDAY, December 7th, at 3 o'clock P. M. de5-1t

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the Means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Edmund Gibbs and F. Hainsworth, known as GIBBS & HAINSWORTH, Steam and Gas Fitters, 88 Dearborn street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by Edmund Gibbs, and all claims for and against the concern will be settled by him. E. GIBBS. F. HAINSWORTH. Chicago, Nov. 29, 1864.

BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THOMAS B. BRYAN'S Real Estate Office.
MICHIGAN AVENUE—Between Lake and Randolph sts., 24 feet, with brick building.
RIVER STREET—Block of first-class Stores, with lot to the River.
FRANKLIN STREET, near Lake street—Block of Brick Stores.
WASHINGTON STREET, corner of Franklin street—80 feet square, with brick block.
MADISON STREET, near Wells—45 feet full depth, with Frame Dwelling.
INDIANA ST., corner of Wolcott st.—Lot 30 feet front.
INDIANA ST—Lot 40 feet front, near Wolcott street.
Lots and Dwellings in each Division of the city.

AGAIN IN THE FIELD. A GLORIOUS ROMANCE BY COUSIN MAY CARLETON, (MISS M. A. EARLIE,) ENTITLED, "MIRIAM; OR, THE BRIDE OF LAUREL HILL," Opens in THE NEW YORK MERCURY OF DECEMBER 10th, Which is now ready for delivery at every news-depot in America. This is the most delicious story of the present year, and will add largely to the popularity of its gifted author.

THE BEST CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS In the market, are manufactured by C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Nos. 4, 6 and 8 Lake Street, OPPOSITE THE ADAMS HOUSE, CHICAGO. They have in store the largest stock of Eastern Work in the West, bought in May and June, before the advance, and will sell many styles lower than Eastern prices. ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF Boot Moccasins and Shoe Packs for Lumbermen.

To the Public! APPLICATIONS for Agencies of the PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn., at places where the Company has no Agent, can be made to the undersigned. Applicants will furnish proper references as well as state the probable amount of business to be secured. Agencies of the PHOENIX are now, and have been for years, in successful operation, under a comprehensive and national system, in all the cities, towns and principal places, affording unrivalled facilities to the public, for effecting insurance, in a first-class office. The aim of the Company is to still more extend its usefulness by establishing local offices at the prominent and growing villages throughout the Northwestern States and Territories. Agents Appointed, Losses Adjusted and Paid, Correspondence promptly attended to. Documents and Supplies furnished Agencies, and all business conducted through this Branch in the same manner as formerly with the Parent Office at Hartford. Branch Established 1857. H. M. MAGILL, Gen'l Agent, 33 West Third Street, CINCINNATI, O.

IN PRESS. Will be Published Dec. 15, 1864. THE TAX PAYER'S GUIDE: CONTAINING THE RULINGS, DECISIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE OF THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue Under the Act of June 30, 1864. Compiled by C. R. FIELD, Chief Clerk, Assessor's Office, 1st District, Ill. One Vol., Paper. Single Copies, 50 Cents. Sent free by mail on receipt of price. Orders from the Trade solicited and will be filled promptly. JOHN R. WALSH, Publisher, Corner Dearborn and Madison sts., Chicago.

A COMPREHENSIVE HISTORY OF THE REBELLION, For American Youth. DO YOUR CHILDREN OWN THAYER'S YOUTH'S HISTORY OF THE REBELLION, IF NOT, WHY NOT GET IT FOR THEM! It is quite as interesting as any book of adventure you could get for them and a great deal more instructive. Being written in a very pure and interesting style, within their comprehension, it will cultivate in them while young a taste for history and more substantial reading than they are apt to acquire by reading merely "STORY BOOKS." The name of WILLIAM M. THAYER on a book for the young is sufficient guaranty of its interest and merit, without further endorsement. He wrote the "Pioneer Boy," of which TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND COPIES have been sold. The Price of the History is $1.50. It is for sale by every Bookseller in the country, or will be sent by mail on receipt of $1.50 to any address, by WALKER, WISE & CO., PUBLISHERS, BOSTON, MASS. NOTICE.—Agents and Canvassers wanted in every town to sell this work. As the Holidays are approaching, immense quantities can be sold. Terms very liberal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—John R. Allen, against Warren Mitchell &c., in Chancery. By virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on THURSDAY, December 22, 1864, about the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door of Louisville, State of Kentucky, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months, the property in pleadings mentioned ... [illegible] ... THOMAS ... Marshal Lou. Chancery Court. Louisville, Ky., Dec. 1, 1864.

New Advertisements.

Dr. J. DODGE WARREN REMAINS TWO WEEKS MORE! Till December 19th.

A WOMAN WALKS AFTER BEING BED RIDDEN FOR SIX MONTHS. NO MEDICINES USED. This is to certify, that on Saturday evening, Nov. ..., 1864, I brought my wife on a bed to Dr. J. Dodge Warren, at the Matteson House, Chicago. She has not been able to walk for six months, and for the last two years she has been failing rapidly. ... After two operations her pains and soreness are all gone, the bearing down is cured, the nervousness is relieved, and better than all she is now able to walk ALL ABOUT. BARTHOLOMEW BARNACLE, Princeton, Bureau County, Illinois. Sworn and subscribed to this 26th day of November, A. D. 1864, before me. J. SUMMERFIELD, Justice of the Peace. Attested by LAUREN F. MILLARD, County Clerk, Cook County, Illinois. Chicago, Nov. 29, 1864.

As a Last Resort. Feeling it a duty that I owe to all those who are suffering from Female Weakness and their name is Legion ... I cheerfully make the following testimonial, which may be published if Dr. Warren thinks proper. This is to certify, that on Tuesday, Nov. 29th, 1864, I came to Dr. J. Dodge Warren, at the Matteson House, Chicago, suffering from what my former physicians called Uterine Displacement, in which opinion Dr. Warren concurred, also from General Debility ... I came to Dr. Warren AS A LAST RESORT. I can truly say that after one operation I have experienced greater benefit and more relief than I ever expected to on earth. MRS. E. C. TUTHILL, Lowell, Lake County, Indiana. Chicago, Dec. 1, 1864.

DR. WARREN Remains at the Matteson House till December 19th, 1864. Dr. W. will call at residence if required.

Musical Instruments FOR BANDS AND ORCHESTRAS. The largest and finest assortment in the West, at LYON & HEALY'S, Corner Clark and Washington sts., Chicago. STEINWAY'S PIANOS.

REMOVAL. A. D. TITSWORTH & CO. give notice to their friends and customers that hereafter they will be found at their New Stores, Nos. 90, 92, 94 and 96 Dearborn Street, known as the Fullerton Block. It is with some reluctance we leave Lake street, where we have done business for the last fifteen years, but our constantly increasing trade demands more room than our present location affords. It is our intention in occupying these spacious stores to greatly increase our stock of Fine and Medium Ready-Made Clothing. We manufacture all of our Ready-Made goods, and shall be prepared to offer at Wholesale or Retail as cheap as any house in the city. Two of these stores will be fitted up expressly for Ordered work, where we will keep every variety of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, To be made to order in the best manner. In these rooms our customers will have the advantage of a fine Light by which to select. Our Furnishing Department also will be greatly increased, with the Finest Qualities of Gent's Furnishing Goods. In short, we intend to keep the largest stock in the city in our line of business, which we pledge ourselves to sell as low as the same quality of goods can be purchased anywhere. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of your trade. A. D. TITSWORTH & CO.

GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED PAPER COLLARS. CLARK & WHITEHOUSE, ARE AGENTS FOR Gray's Patent Molded Paper Collars, And will furnish them to the trade at the manufacturer's prices. 62 LAKE STREET, Corner of State, Chicago.

TO CAPITALISTS! ATWATER'S STOCK PUMP. A LIVING SPRING ON EVERY FARM. COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE. The great obstacle to stock growing in the West, has been the difficulty of obtaining a free supply of water for the stock. Many attempts have been made to invent a pump by which stock can be made to pump water for themselves. Mr. Atwater has at length invented a pump which fully accomplishes this object. This is the first pump ever made—
1st. Which can be used in wells of all depths.
2d. Which will supply several fields with water at once.
3d. By which one ox will draw a barrel of water while drinking.
4th. Which is without pulleys or springs, and cannot get out of order.
5th. Which is within the reach of every farmer.
A few County Rights will be sold. For Rights in the State, in Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois, and for separate pumps, apply to J. O. HOYT, No. 25 Clark street, Chicago; in the State of Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, to W. H. BUTLER, Lafayette, Indiana. Pumps working at both points.

OFFICE OF E. D. DITHRIDGE, MANUFACTURER OF Dithridge's Patent Oval Chimney, PITTSBURGH, November, 1864. To Glass Manufacturers and Dealers: All who are concerned in the manufacture or sale of Lamp Chimneys are hereby notified that the trade marks used to designate DITHRIDGE'S CHIMNEYS are as follows: X Royal, X Patent Oval, XX, XX, XXX " or Nutcracker, XXX " " or Nutcracker. As well as the representation of a Chimney, which is stamped on every box. To use any of these trade-marks renders the user liable to prosecution, under the laws of the United States regulating trade marks, and all who have been thus guilty are notified to cease the same at once. The parties that have been so reckless as to counterfeit our name and brand entire, are requested to acquaint themselves with the penalties incurred by forgery. E. D. DITHRIDGE, Fort Pitt Glass Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GEORGE F. FOSTER, 213 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Ship Chandler and Sail Maker and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Manilla, Tarred and Hemp Rope, CANVAS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, BLOCKS, Twines, Bell and Sash Cords, Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Paints, Oils, &c. Old Canvas and Hoisting Machines for Stores.

FLAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WM. B. YOUNG & CO. PLOW MANUFACTURERS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Invite the attention of farmers and dealers to their improved plows, which for light draft, excellence of construction, durability and finish, are unequalled. Circulars mailed on application as above.

TUCKER'S PATENT SPRING BEDS AND FOLDING WOOD COTS. Are universally acknowledged to be the standard articles in the market. Inquire for TUCKER'S PATENT. For sale by the furniture dealers generally throughout the United States. At wholesale by HIRAM TUCKER, 117 and 119 Court street, Boston, Mass.

OFFICE TO RENT. Corner of Lake and Lasalle streets, (second floor front corner,) now occupied by ... Inquire of BAIRD & BRADLEY.

To Cattle Feeders. Parties wishing to feed cattle at ... Illinois, can have favorable terms by making immediate application to ... LECKIE, BELLAMY & ...

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1864.

PUBLIC MORALITY.

The Quincy *Whig and Republican* makes a personal application of some recent remarks of ours concerning intemperance of public men and thereupon reads us a lecture of considerable length. It says:

"We publish in another column a communication from one of our most respected citizens, urging the election of Gov. Yates to the United States Senate, and condemning the covert attacks of the Chicago Tribune upon him. We coincide fully with both positions of our correspondent," &c.

As the *Whig and Republican* does not publish the article which it styles a "covert attack," we print it again, for it is our purpose always to maintain and vindicate the position which we then assumed. The article is as follows:

[From the Chicago Tribune, Nov. 29.]

"A Needed Change.—There has hardly been a session of Congress within our recollection that has not been marred by outrageous scenes of drunkenness in one House or the other—usually in both. Latterly the Senate has been more frequently disturbed, and more deeply dishonored than the House. That Illinois has had her share in this great public odium, has been admitted by those of her citizens who have visited the National Capital, with the full sense of shame which attaches to such a confession, and it is a poor satisfaction to the Union men of the State to know that the disgrace does not belong to their political organization. Every man, woman and child shares in it, and every one who has a proper sense of the decency befitting a great State in the councils of the Nation, will rejoice that we have now the opportunity of putting away the reproach, and resuming the dignity proper to the State of Illinois, in the Senate of the United States. It is now possible for us to give Judge Trumbull a colleague equal to his own high moral standard, and we doubt not that our Legislature will find, among the many excellent men who have been named for the position, one who shall rank with the foremost in all those qualities which should distinguish the statesmen of a Christian people. We have suffered too much of the opprobrium of public intemperance to view it with any degree of tolerance, and we tell our Legislature in advance that the people demand sobriety and good morals at their hands as the first requisite of their Senator. We have not the slightest apprehension that we shall be disgraced during the next six years as we have been the past two years, but we can assure those to whom the choice is committed that in so plain a matter as this, they will be held to a just responsibility."

Now we ask any candid man whether we have made a "covert attack" on Gov. Yates, or whether the Quincy *Whig and Republican* has done so, by entering a confession in his behalf. We say that Illinois has been disgraced by a drunken Senator and that she ought not to be so disgraced a second time; and that position we stand by. The *Whig and Republican* exclaims that that is a "covert attack" on Gov Yates. We have too high a regard for both Gov. Yates and our Quincy contemporary to press the latter to the logical conclusion of its argument.

It can hardly be necessary for us to enforce our views of the evils of intemperance in high places by further discussion. We affirm that every decent man in the State of Illinois of both political parties, will say Amen to the brief paragraph to which the correspondent of the *Whig and Republican* takes exception. Senator Richardson lives in Quincy. We should be sorry to believe that the moral sense of the *Whig and Republican* has been blunted by any neighborhood considerations. It is very certain that the Union (?) members of the Legislature from Adams county are not troubled that way. The Chicago Tribune has never lost ground in the confidence of the people by advocating, at all times and places, a decent standard of public virtue and morality. It would not make a particle of difference with us, however, whether such a course should prove popular or unpopular. We know that we are right, and we could afford, if it were necessary, to wait for time to bring our vindication. In so plain a matter as this, we shall not insult the common sense of our readers by entering upon any argument to vindicate the position we have already assumed. We shall leave it for such persons as the correspondent of the *Whig and Republican* to make a personal matter of it, and tell how much "pain" they feel in reading such articles.

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

Our latest foreign advices bring us the news that England has called on the great powers to protest collectively against the seizure of the Florida. The same mail confirms the news that the Sea King, an English vessel which cleared from London ostensibly for Bombay, has turned up at Madeira as a Confederate pirate; that there an English tender supplied her with the necessary outfit of a privateer, and that Capt. Semmes has been placed aboard of her as commander, to repeat the depredations of the Alabama. Simultaneously with this, comes the intelligence from Bermuda that the rebel pirate Chickamauga, after undergoing repairs and refitment at Her Majesty's port of St. Thomas, is ready for sea again to rob and burn American merchantmen. To complete the record of British neutrality, we have it reported from Wilmington that a blockade runner, flying the British flag, manned by British seamen, owned by British capitalists, and carrying freight on British account, fired upon several vessels of our fleet at New Inlet, on the 19th inst., thus combining the character of a British merchantman and an armed auxiliary of the rebel fleet.

In the face of these facts we have no words to waste upon the impudent request of England, to the Great Powers in the Florida matter. These powers will probably regard the request as the most astounding piece of arrogance in diplomatic history. England, as the interpreter of neutral obligations will probably cause a smile at Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg, and give Charivari new subjects for cartoons. The devil taking holy orders and preaching against sin could not surpass it in exquisite effrontery. The precedents of this war have already afforded the nations of Europe sufficient proof that the authorities of the United States have no disposition to allow any invasion of the sovereign rights of a neutral State. What we desire to touch upon, leaving out the Florida case entirely which Secretary Seward will settle amicably with Brazil, is the matter of direct retaliation upon Great Britain for *her* shameful and open-faced violation of neutrality.

The question is now reduced simply to one of National honor or dishonor. Shall we tamely submit any longer to these usurpations, or shall we by prompt reprisal put a stop to them? The record of Great Britain is clear and unmistakable. Her ports at home and abroad have been the constant and sympathizing refuge of the rebel pirates. She has furnished the ships, the crews, the war material and the provisions by which they have been enabled to prey upon our commerce. They never sail under a French, German or Russian flag, but always under the British. With British hulls, built in British ports, British guns, British seamen, British provisions, repairing and coaling in British ports without Britain's remonstrance, the case is so clear that even the red tape of diplomacy cannot blind the eyes of the most untutored. The Cobdens, Brights and Goldwin Smiths, noble and untiring as have been their efforts in our behalf, have no more influence than the blowing of the wind to check this shameful recognition of piracy. It is ingrained into British governmental necessities. For all practical purposes, the English social and governmental aristocracy have recognized the South, and are living, acting auxiliaries to the rebels against the United States, not only at home but in Canada, the Bahamas, the West Indies, and wherever the British flag floats. Her aristocracy alone to-day supply the rebels with clothing and material of war. Their blockade runners are landing cargo after cargo at rebel wharves. Their capitalists own the rebel bonds, and it is safe to say that one half the rebel debt is owned in London and Liverpool, and if the war should last four years longer, or forty years longer, we cannot expect any change in this respect. It is a matter of vital interest to British capitalists that the South succeed, in order to save their bonds, and to the British government, to check the growth of a dangerous rival.

Therefore we repeat, what are we going to do? Shall we sit down tamely at each fresh outrage and say to perfidious Albion, "we have the honor to be your most obedient and humble servant?" As each mail brings advices of our merchantmen in flames, and our commerce sinking out of sight at the hands of Anglo-rebel pirates, are we to bark lustily and brag ferociously and never bite? A man when he has been slapped, cuffed, kicked, spit upon, knocked down and rolled over, is naturally supposed to show his lack of approbation of such treatment by striking back. We submit that the United States have endured this kind of treatment until they have run the risk of being set down as cowards by the rest of the nations, and that it is high time to strike back, trusting to the strength of our good right arm, and not to gilt edged and daintily worded missives of diplomacy. Demand indemnity to the full letter of the bond, not a penny less, and if that is refused, then take it without leave. The opportunity is before us and we have the North American colonies, the Bahamas and the West Indies to choose from. If England objects and breaks our blockade let her do it. The blockade is of precious little practical service at best. It has cost untold millions to maintain it, and it has utterly failed to deprive the rebels of the use of foreign made munitions of war. The fleets we employ in trying to blockade a coast of 3,000 miles, can inflict on British commerce ten times more damage than we should receive in return. Great Britain is practically waging war on us, but our hands are tied by diplomacy, while she strikes and stabs. She could render the rebels but little more help than she is now doing if war were declared against her; while we could sweep her commerce from the seas, and dispossess her of every foot of territory on the Western Continent over which her flag now waves. The power of this Republic has not yet been half put forth, and her resources are scarcely touched. A war with that perfidious nation, would unite our people as one man. Democrats would vie with Republicans in helping to punish British treachery and in supporting our national honor. We do not by any means look upon a war with England as an unmitigated evil. We rather incline to the opinion that when this rebellion is settled up it would prove a national blessing. But in the mean time, we should make our policy in our relations with England so plain that she can understand it. We have got to the point when patience is no longer a virtue, and if we submit longer to these outrages without retaliation, we justly forfeit the respect of the Great Powers, and lower ourselves to the level of second class nations.

THE PENITENTIARY LEASE.

We publish a letter elsewhere from an aggrieved Copperhead, who seeks to involve the Republican party in the iniquity of the lease of the Joliet Penitentiary. To so much of his communication as relates to Dr. Ira A. W. Buck, of Aurora, we have only to reply that we have always held that gentleman in high esteem; that we believe he has enjoyed the confidence of his neighbors in Kane county, who know him better than we do, in an unusual degree; and that we shall be slow to believe that his record in connection with the Penitentiary is not perfectly clear. At any rate, he is fully able to defend himself, and our columns are open to him for that purpose, if he deems anything in the letter of "Fair Play" worthy of an answer.

We are asked why we do not publish the yeas and nays of the vote by which the lease bill passed the Legislature. We reply that the Copperheads of the House of Representatives would not give up the journals to the State printer for publication; consequently we have no access to the vote. We shall be happy to publish the list when anybody will be so obliging as to furnish us an authentic copy, and we should be still more gratified to set opposite the names of the members in the affirmative the amounts received for their votes.

The gravamen of the interrogatories propounded in the letter under consideration, is a charge in substance that Governor Yates showed an alacrity in signing the leasing bill, after it had passed, which needs explanation. If our Copperhead correspondent is as thoroughly informed as he pretends to be, of the circumstances attending the passage of that bill, he will remember that his Democratic friends, having a majority of both branches of the Legislature, said to Governor Yates: "We can pass this bill over your veto, and pass it we shall. You want an appropriation of $50,000 for the contingent expenses of the Executive Department, necessitated by the war. You sign our bill and we will pass yours. If you put us to the necessity of passing the lease bill over your head, not a dollar will you get." Under this pressure, which was simply the persuasion which the highwayman applies to his victim in a lonely wood, on a dark night, Governor Yates signed the bill. Then the Copperheads *repudiated* their share of the contract, and compelled the Governor to raise the funds necessary to carry on the State Government by loans, which the next Legislature will have to refund. We commend this portion of the transaction to "Fair Play," and we ask him in return whether he would have done differently if he had been in Governor Yates' place. The only mistake made by the Governor consisted in his putting faith in those who were faithless—an error which will probably not be committed again.

SHERMAN.

The significant intimations thrown out by the Richmond press relative to Sherman's movements seem to indicate that instead of occupying his time and forces with attempts to capture the larger cities within reach of his line of march he has made mere feints at Macon and Augusta, and continued his march to the sea coast. The latest Richmond *Examiner* received contains an intimation that Sherman is now within fifty miles of the sea coast, and that all attempts to prevent his reaching his destination will prove fruitless; coupled with this the rebel papers draw the inevitable inference that neither Macon, Augusta, Andersonville nor even Savannah or Charleston is Sherman's real destination, but that after having destroyed the Railroads on his line of march he will embark for Richmond. They have a mysterious premonition of Sherman's sixty thousand veterans swinging around as Grant's left wing across the Danville Road thus completely penning up the rebel army with the President, Cabinet and Congress of the bogus "Confederacy" in another Vicksburg. Meanwhile the Dutch Gap canal is reported nearly ready to pass Porter's fleet of Monitors and gunboats, and Sheridan is preparing at the proper moment to push down towards Richmond from the valley of the Shenandoah. These grand combined movements are all under the control of a single great military mind, though they conform to the aggregate wisdom of all our leading military men. When they culminate, and the great blow has been struck, we believe the Richmond problem will be solved. However important Sherman's expected operations in Georgia might have proven, they could hardly compensate even for the delay much less for the loss of such a campaign as Grant, Sheridan, Sherman and Porter would make against Richmond with all the avenues of communication cut off and supply or even escape closed.

THE U. S. SENATORSHIP.

"Rumor has it that certain parties in Chicago are attempting to put Gen. Oglesby into the United States Senate, thereby making Deacon Bross, of the *Tribune*, Governor of the State."—*Peoria Transcript.*

"Does this account for the somewhat singular conduct of the *Tribune* on the Senatorial question?—*State Journal.*"

We first saw this bright idea in the columns of the confederate organ in this city, in the form of a special dispatch from Springfield. We answer the Peoria *Transcript* that no such attempt is being made by "certain parties in Chicago" to our knowledge.

The *State Journal* probably does not desire an answer to *its* question. If it does, we can furnish it, and meanwhile we will wait to have the interrogatory repeated.

ILLINOIS AHEAD.

It will certainly not abate the pride of patriotic Illinoisans to learn that their State gave, at the Presidential election, a larger majority for Abraham Lincoln than any other State save Massachusetts on the "home vote." If the soldiers of Illinois had been allowed to vote, we believe that Lincoln's majority would have exceeded that given by the old Bay State. On the home vote the majority for Lincoln in

Ohio is	28,197
Vermont	29,097
Indiana	20,190
Maine	17,592
Missouri (about)	20,000
California (about)	18,000
Iowa (about)	25,000
Illinois	30,777

We don't think Old Abe should complain of the backing he received at home.

MEETING OF ELECTORS.

Inquiry has been made as to the time at which the Presidential Electors shall meet in each State, the date of meeting not having been fixed by the Constitution of the United States. In accordance with the first and second sections of Act of 1st March, 1792, of the Laws of the United States, they "shall meet and give their votes on the first Wednesday in December, at such place in each State as shall be directed by the Legislature thereof."

☞ The official vote of Massachusetts, for Presidential Electors, is as follows:—At large, Edward Everett, of Boston, 126,742; Whiting Griswold, of Greenfield, 126,626; Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston, 48,745; Erasmus D. Beach, of Springfield, 48,586. It will be seen that the plurality of the Republican vote for Mr. Everett, who heads the ticket, over Mr. Winthrop, who leads the Democratic ticket, is 78,000, lacking three votes.

Highfalutin.—The stilted writer who proposed, in a South Carolina paper, the name of *Calhouna* for the slave Confederacy, sent some verses to illustrate the adaptability of the name to poetry. Here is a specimen:

Call Calhouna! Call Calhouna!
"*Loves, and altars and the right!*"
Who will sicken, shun the sight
Old foemen felled in fight!
Fired the sun, with glory; sooner
Lag his rushing lance of light!"

☞ A London letter in the New York *Tribune* says it is broadly reported there in financial and political circles that half the rebel debt is held in England, and that if it is not paid eventually, half of the British money-bags will collapse. This is the secret of John Bull's adherence to the Confederacy.

☞ The official figures of the vote of Ohio at the late Presidential election are as follows:

	Lincoln.	McClellan.	Lincoln's majority.
Home vote	224,008	195,811	28,197
Soldiers' vote	40,977	9,756	31,221
Total	264,985	205,567	59,418

☞ The receipts of the Ohio State Treasury for the fiscal year ending November 15, 1864, were $8,710,189.83; disbursements $6,706,471.70. Balance in Treasury $1,003,668.12.

A Productive Stalk.—John Prince, Esq., of Harrison township, while cutting his crop of buckwheat, which was an abundant yield, discovered a stalk so heavily loaded that his curiosity led him to count the number of grains thereon, which numbered 2,930. Has that been surpassed in the county? If it has, we should be pleased to hear by whom and where.—*Carrollton (O.) Union.*

THE PENITENTIARY LEASE.

Joliet, December 1, 1864.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

In your issue of the 29th ult. you have an article headed "The Lease of the Penitentiary," in which, so far as it goes, I think there are a great many truths set forth. But there are some errors of fact in some of the statements which I desire to correct; and a decided meagerness in the statement of *all* the facts connected with that disgraceful affair, which I am at a loss to account for except upon one of the two following suppositions: Either you are unacquainted with the whole *modus operandi* by which the end sought was accomplished, or you did not then choose to tell all you knew.

Now, Mr. Editor, my idea is that the Penitentiary is an institution in which the whole people of the State, of both political organizations, have a joint and equal interest. The extensive buildings have been constructed by the taxes levied upon the property of men of all parties alike. In the ends sought to be accomplished by its construction men of all parties have an equal interest. Why, I ask, then, if there has been any malfeasance in the letting of the Penitentiary, should not the members of both parties, in so far as they had anything to do with the affair, be held to an equal accountability? You indignantly arraign J. M. Pittman & Co., for procuring the lease of the Penitentiary. You charge that the Democratic members of the Legislature did the whole thing, and assert that none of the Republicans voted for the bill. In this last assertion I desire to correct you, and, in general, to ask you the following questions touching the actions of certain Republicans in this, as you say and I believe, stupendous fraud upon the rights and interests of the people of the State.

First. How came Ira A. W. Buck, at that time one of the Commissioners, and whom Gov. Yates, as he (Buck) frequently affirmed, had promised to appoint Warden under the new bill, and who had traversed the State from one end to the other, decrying the leasing system, and lamenting the awful cruelties which were daily practiced upon the poor convicts, as he said, and who, as every member of the Legislature, and everybody else at Springfield will remember, was overflowing with the desire for the adoption of the new system, and also when the result of the first effort to pass the leasing bill in the House was announced (the vote standing 30 to 30, and requiring 43 to become a law), could scarcely contain himself for joy at the certain prospect of its defeat—and who between the hours of 11 o'clock at night and daylight of the morning of its passage, by some means *then* quite unknown to the writer, suddenly, like the Apostle of old, saw a new light; I say how came this Commissioner, who, of all other men, should have the best interests of the State and the best good of the poor convicts most at heart, to turn so sudden and singular a summerset; and from being so bitter and uncompromising an opponent of the leasing system, become at once its warmest and most effective advocate?

Up to 11 o'clock of the night upon which the bill failed to pass, he was the most loud-mouthed and violent opponent of the awful enormity of the leasing system. The next morning found him the first man in the lobby, waylaying every Republican member as they came into the House, and advising them, "*under the circumstances, and all things considered,*" to go for the bill!

2d. How came Gov. Yates, who, when the new plan was presented to him by Commissioner Buck, emphatically endorsed the same, after having made some slight verbal corrections in the phraseology of the manuscript, and who, in his message to the Legislature, recommended its adoption in the most positive terms, and who, upon the morning of the passage of the leasing bill, declared in the most emphatic terms that he would never sign the act, and who, when the alternative of the passage or defeat of the bill appropriating $50,000 to a so-called soldiers' relief fund was presented and made contingent upon his approval of the act in question, positively refused for a long time to give his sanction to so enormous and outrageous a swindle upon the rights and interests of the people of the State—I say, with all solemn earnestness, what considerations of public policy (for it must be presumed that none others could have had any influence upon him) could have induced him to alter his mind, and cause him to lend his *all potent sanction* to an act, which violated all his previously expressed opinions, and which, aside from the manifest injustice it did the poor convict and the State, gave over into the hands of the leaders of the Democratic party for another six years, without so much as the return of a single cent, the labor of all the convicts in the State, a large proportion of the proceeds of which—amounting in the aggregate to three-fourths of a million of dollars—will be used to defeat the men and measures of the very party of which Governor Yates is so distinguished a member?

3d. How came Governor Yates to retain Dr. Buck as Commissioner for thirteen long months after being repeatedly informed of the fact, that those having the most reliable means of knowing, believed him to be a joint partner in the firm of James M. Pittman & Co., while he was acting as Commissioner for the State at the same time?

4th. While you are denouncing the Democracy for their stupendous swindle, as you say, why don't you arraign Governor Yates for his very effective co-operation in bringing about the end you so much deprecate?

5th. While you are lamenting the loss to the State of the huge sums which are annually going into the pockets of Democratic contractors, why don't you mention Dr. Buck for the larger slice, which, as one of the joint partners of the firm of J. M. Pittman & C., amounting to not less than $60,000, and probably as high as $80,000 be carried off as his legitimate share of spoils? Consistency is a great jewel, and will adorn you as well as a Democrat.

6th. Why don't you publish a list of all the members of the House who voted for the bill in question, and see how many Republicans you catch in that net? Especially see if any of those who voted against the bill on the day of its defeat, changed their views during the night which brought such new light to the mind of Dr. Buck.

Now, Mr. Editor, when you have answered the above list of interrogatories to the satisfaction of the people of Illinois, who, I conceive, have been quite as much outraged by the action of some members of the Republican party as they have been by the Democracy, I have a long list more to propound.

Yours, Fair Play.

FROM IDAHO.

Civil Government in the Territory—The Miners' Courts—Early Settlement of Idaho—The Founding of Virginia City—How Law and Justice were Commenced—The Vigilance Committee—Executions.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

Virginia City, Idaho, (*alias* Montana Ter'y.) Aug. 16, 1864.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT IN IDAHO.

"The powers that be are ordained of God," whatever form they assume. And so long as the rule "is a terror to evil-doers, and for a praise to them that do well," "whosoever resisteth the power resisteth the ordinance of God." But when all forms of government are wanting, there being no channels through which they can flow, the civil powers return into their ocean home, the popular breast.

Hence, when (Dec. 20th last) one thousand miners met in the streets of Nevada City, and acted upon a case of clear, cool, daylight murder, by hanging George Ives by the neck, it was civil government in its simplest form; "the powers that be," "ordained of God," reacting upon crime.

Idaho was then as large as seven States of New York. The Governor (Wallace) was west of the Rocky Mountains, and it was winter upon summits where summer never melts off the snow. There were no courts east of the mountains, but little "miners' courts," without records, and without definite jurisdiction, and the condition of the infant gulch cities can be seen by a brief glance at their origin.

More than two years since, prior to 1862, a few straggling settlements had been pushed into Deer Lodge and Bitterroot Valleys, west of the Rocky Mountains. In these and at "Prickly Pear," then the only settlements in this vast territory, gold had already been found in small quantities. But in August of that year (1862) five men found gold in astonishingly large masses on "Grasshopper Creek," a tributary of the "Jefferson Fork" of the Missouri River. These gold discoveries drew some three thousand men into that valley as a magnet iron filings; and about eight hundred of the three thousand immediately settled and built up what is now East Bannock, or Bannock City.

In May following (1863), only a year and a half ago, gold was found on Alder Creek, a southern tributary of Jefferson Fork, and seventy miles east of Bannock. These new "Placer Mines" were called from an Indian word, "The Stinking Water Mines," as those at Bannock had been called "The Beaver head." In one short month, a large part of the people at Bannock (whose mines were local and limited) with crowds of gold pilgrims, secessionists and men made desperate by the crimes and sufferings of war on the Kansas border, came and built the cabins which formed what they called, after the wife of Jefferson Davis, "Varona." But their first Judge, a Connecticut man, refusing to date papers in that traitoress' name, it was exchanged for the unsavory title of "Stinking Water"; but this too, smelling badly, it was also soon exchanged for "Virginia City," the present name of a town of at least one thousand cabins. Other clusters of cabins down the gulch are called "Central" and "Nevada" cities, but these are almost a continuous row of human dwellings.

Among these infant communities, a talented wretch named Plummer, who was ringleader of a gang of robbers and murderers, got himself acknowledged as Territorial Sheriff, and being a sort of sole executive, he gave assurance of impunity to his associates in crime. This was only last fall and winter. It was a millenium of rogues! They robbed stages. They robbed miners, and finding one poor fellow who had but fifty cents by him, swore in a joke, which however was serious enough towards its object, that they would kill him if they ever caught him out with so little. One of them shot a man from his horse in open day, with buckshot from two barrels, but these not killing him, he finished him with his revolver. The corpse lay where it fell, but the teams which passed, hurried by in silence, and not a word was said!

Soon after, George Ives shot a man to get his mules, which he took, and one hundred and fifty dollars from his person. At length even gold hunters stood still as stunned by these terrible shocks. Twenty men went and took Ives with no warrant but that directly from the Almighty, "Thou shalt take no satisfaction for the life of a murderer, but thou shalt take him from mine altar that he may die." Ives was one of this gang who shaved their beard and wore similar neckties for mutual recognition, and his arrest put the whole question upon issue whether murder in Idaho should be *law* or crime. These twenty men brought Ives into Nevada City before a court (spontaneous) of one thousand miners, on the 20th of December, 1863, a winter's day, curiously enough, so mild that boys played ball all that day with their coats off in the streets.

Now came the "tug of war." Who was to execute this bloody villain? How find him guilty? five or six lawyers volunteered to defend him; among them a blathering secessionist who gloried in the nickname of "*Beauregard!*" These refugees from all government, and apostles of disorder in general, brawled stoutly for "*jury trial*" and other forms of government, which they hoped to abuse, as though juries, finding facts, amounted to anything where there was no law and no Executive to carry their verdict into effect!

There was, happily, one young lawyer who had come into Virginia City the September before, who undertook to prosecute the case before this court of one thousand judges. His name is W. F. Sanders. He had been an officer in the Union army against the rebellion, and was a decided opponent of the slave power. His health failing, he had come into the territory with his uncle, who had been appointed Chief Justice of the Territory. Of course he was brow-beaten by his brazen-tongued opponents. He was an "abolitionist," born at Oberlin (which place he had never visited and all the cant and slang by which a crowd, hitherto controlled by Southern prejudices, were appealed to against him. But two things were in his favor. He was right and the miners had got tired of being robbed and murdered.

Instead of wincing and cringing, Sanders justified the heresies of Oberlin, such as that education should be put within the reach of every young man, and the dogma "do as you would be done by," which he told the crowd his opponents could not comprehend, and kept steadily to the case. Under his guidance of it a committee of twenty-four were appointed, twenty-three of whom were for hanging. Sanders then moved the crowd that the report of the committee should be adopted and executed, which was carried. The culprit then begged of Sanders, as though he was his sole arbiter, for postponement. Sanders firmly refused to move the crowd to postpone. Ives then begged for "one hour" to write to his sister and mother. And after exhausting every possible expedient, he implored Sanders to let him live just a few moments. The crowd took him just four rods from the spot and hung him. Thus perished this single wasp, but it stirred the whole nest.

Men felt now by an instinct that life and property in this territory were put on their defenses, and that they must plead! The result was an immediate organization of the "Vigilance Committee," which Sanders playfully remarked "he never joined, for he swore in the first member himself," and every man who had a shilling to lose or a throat to cut, unless he was one that would steal the shilling or cut the throat, rejoiced in this efficient organization.

It was soon put to its severest test by the arrest of Plummer himself, and hanging the Sheriff of the county on a gallows he had himself built. He was convicted by the dying confessions of three culprits, hung by the committee at a distance from each other and who told the same story without the possibility of conferring together or knowing what each had said. These living witnesses proved not only facts of robbery upon him, but that he was leader of the gang. He was arrested along with one Buck Stinson, who a little before, in addition to other crimes, shot dead a Bannock Indian chief who stood innocently looking in at a store door, which act nearly inaugurated a bloody Indian war. The other was a California convict named Ed. Ray, whose last words to the crowd were, "God d—n your souls." Plummer, the arch villain of the whole, only showed signs of anguish and remorse. He begged Sanders piteously to "spare his life," to "chain him down to the floor for life," anything but death. And when Sanders reminded him that he was but one member of the committee and that as such, he thought he ought then to be hung, Plummer fell on his knees at prayer and thus gained time, by the religious veneration of the crowd. After some time, however, Sanders recalled the committee to themselves; they brought Plummer to the gallows where the others hung; he took off his neck-tie (the badge of his hateful order), gave it to one of his friends as a memento, and remarking, "Boys, give me a good drop," went into eternity.

Thus was a civil government established in Idaho, which is now yielding before and assuming the customary and established forms. May God shield it as a Territory and guard it as a State! In February last, Chief Justice Edgerton was sent to Washington to procure a division of Idaho, which was accordingly divided by the ridge of the Rocky Mountains—the west being Idaho, and the east Montana—by act of May, 1864.

J. Blanchard.

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

Late Rebel News from Georgia.

We have received from Fortress Monroe a copy of the Savannah *News*, of Nov. 27th, from which we take the following extracts respecting Sherman's movements:

THE SITUATION AND PROSPECT.

We take the following from the Augusta *Chronicle*, of the 24th:

The grand prize, which was to be obtained in case Augusta was captured has been removed. The powder works, arsenal, armories, and machine shops located at this place have been completely dismantled, and the valuable portion of their machinery has been removed to a location of safety not threatened. The last car load we understand left to-day. The machinery was sent away merely as a matter of precaution.

Reinforcements from an Unexpected Quarter.—It will be seen from a dispatch in another column that Gen. Bragg has left Wilmington with reinforcements for this place. These we are told number about 10,000. These, in addition to those who started for Augusta from another section on Saturday, will make quite a formidable array.

Mayor's Office,
Augusta, Ga., Nov. 23, 1864.

To the People of Augusta:

I have received a telegram from Gen. Bragg informing me that he is on his way to Augusta with reinforcements. Other reinforcements are expected within a few hours. I exhort the people to be calm, to resolve on the defense of their homes and their property, and to rely upon their own and the valor of those who are hastening to our relief. A few days, perhaps hours, may find us redeemed from the proximity of the foe.

Robert H. May, Mayor.

The following is the dispatch referred to:

Wilmington, Nov. 22, 1864.

Hon. R. H. May, Mayor of Augusta:

I leave here to-day with reinforcements for Augusta. Exhort your people to be confident and resolute.

Braxton Bragg.

Reinforcements are constantly arriving in our city. The air resounds with the shriek of the engine whistle night and day. The soldiers appear to be in excellent spirits, and to enjoy the prospect of a fight ahead. The gloom which overspread our city a short time since has disappeared entirely. Everything wears a cheerful aspect.

From Hood's Army.—Intelligence received from a highly responsible source, states that Hood's army is in fine spirits and several thousand stronger than when they left Georgia.

They are in excellent condition, with abundance of supplies, under marching orders, with Nashville almost in sight.

The same paper of the 22d has the following:

From the Central Railroad.—A gentleman who arrived last night from Savannah, reports that the bridge over the Oconee river on that road, was not burned yesterday morning, but was being stoutly defended by Gen. Wayne. The position held by General Wayne is considered a very strong one.

Milledgeville is in the hands of the Federals, and Atlanta is in the possession of the Confederates.

From up the Georgia Road.—We conversed with an intelligent gentleman who arrived last night by the passenger train up the Georgia road.

He informed us that on Monday the Federals left the line of the Georgia Road, going directly to Eatonton.

The only Yankees who came to Greensboro were a few stragglers, who were captured.

The trains ran up to Greensboro and Athens yesterday.

A portion of Maj. Graham's command reached this city last night. They report they visited Atlanta several days since, and found it completely evacuated and burned. They state that the Federals took all the cattle and forage in their route, but did not molest those who staid at home.

They captured two or three hundred Yankee stragglers, who will probably reach here to-day.

They also corroborate the statement of the Federals leaving the Georgia Railroad and going in the direction of Eatonton.

The *Constitutionalist* of the 25th contains the following:

[Correspondence of the Constitutionalist.]

FROM THE FRONT.

Monday, 6 A. M.

A large number of refugees passed through from Putnam last night, bringing intelligence of the occupation of Eatonton yesterday morning by the Yankees. Several scouts went out to reconnoiter, and were fired upon. Young Dennis' horse returned without the rider—supposed to be killed. As our informant left, the advance guard of twenty-five raiders entered the town; and several cattle drivers for the Government arrived, who stated that our scouts saw 1,500 Yankees passing, at 10 o'clock yesterday, on the road from Greensboro to Eatonton, probably those reported to have been in Greensboro by the down train yesterday morning. If so, the raiders have turned their course from this region, perhaps for Milledgeville or Macon.

Heavy cannonading was heard all yesterday afternoon in the direction of Macon, believed to be a battle between Sherman and our forces.

Observer.

THE SITUATION.

The latest reliable intelligence from the direction of Macon comes from our scouts sent out from Sparta. These scouts, who came in last evening, report that a body of from 600 to 1,000 Yankee cavalry had crossed the Oconee, and were moving slowly and nervously towards Sparta. Beyond some burning and stealing, this small band of troopers has no special significance. We have reason to believe that they will be seriously bushwhacked, and, we trust, cut to pieces.

One of the most encouraging features of this "invasion" is the fact, which we have from undoubted testimony, that hundreds of the enemy are straggling from their main bodies, and searching for somebody to take them into custody. They are sprawling all about the country, and those who are not willing to surrender can be beautifully bushwhacked. Let all the old and young folks turn out and give the rascals a taste of Georgia State sovereignty. This demoralization of our enemy is most providential for us, and ought to stiffen the backbone of the most timid amongst us.

Three hundred prisoners arrived last evening from up the Georgia road, and four hundred more are to arrive to-day.

These prisoners report that a division of three thousand of our cavalry has followed them all the way, dashing upon them constantly, picking up all stragglers and capturing wagons.

Gen. Wayne has whipped Kilpatrick's cavalry division at the Oconee bridge, driving them headlong and in confusion. He telegraphs that he is perfectly able to take care of himself.

Wheeler, with many thousand men, has intercepted the enemy at a point at present unmentionable, and is giving them no rest, night or day.

The main body of the enemy is moving down the western side of the Oconee, and has shown no disposition thus far, to attempt its passage.

The skies are brightening. Everything looks glorious, and ere long Mr. Sherman will get a lashing that he little dreamed of when he make his "On to the Gulf." The gulf of perdition be upon him!

FROM NEW YORK.

Our Midnight Dispatch—Interesting Political and Military Summary—Later from Europe.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]

New York, Saturday, Dec. 3—Midnight.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The Post Office Department has been notified that the Erie Railroad Company have placed the additional daily trains on their road to Cleveland, which reduces the number of cars in trains, and will enable them to deliver mails for the west on time of schedules. Arrangements are being made for certain connections with trains west from Buffalo and Philadelphia, which will save about 12 hours' time in travel to Cincinnati.

STEAMER PURCHASES.

A firm of ship-brokers in Liverpool have chartered three fine steamers, each 2,000 tons burden, for conveying the recently formed contingent of Austrian and Belgium troops, raised for the service of the new Emperor of Mexico.

THE FLORIDA CASE.

The *Times'* London letter says: Should the Federal Government sustain the action of the Captain of the Wachusett it is threatened to forbid any Federal armed vessel entrance into English or French port.

The *Herald's* Paris letter says: Dispatches relative to a joint protest in the case of the Florida has been exchanged between the governments of England and France but official action will be suspended until reports of the affair reach the Cabinets from Brazil. The London *Times* and *Post* publish special letters from New York, dated the 5th of November, in which their correspondents allude freely to the plots of the rebels and their agents disturbing the peace of the Northern States by incendiarism and raids from the Canadian border. The Paris *Siecle* thinks the French Government would have done right in seizing the Florida when she put into Brest for repairs.

MULLER.

New York papers publish full accounts of the execution of Muller.

PRENTICE IN RICHMOND.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 30th notices the arrival of George D. Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, at the Spottswood Hotel, on a visit to his son in the rebel service. Mr. Prentice makes his visit by permission of the authorities of both sides.

CABINET MATTERS.

The *Times'* Washington special says: Notwithstanding all rumors to the contrary, Judge Holt was tendered the position of Attorney General, and positively declined it. There are but about forty members of Congress in town, and the probability is there will not be a quorum here on Monday.

THE SOLDIERS' FRAUD.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says Petter Cagger, Commissary Gen. Farrell and Stephen Maxion on Monday are to be subpœned on the soldiers' vote fraud cause, on its resumption next week.

MILITARY.

The troops now commanded by Col. Wm. Gamble, of the 8th Illinois cavalry, have been announced as a seperate brigade, under provision of General Order No. 251 of the War Department, and will hereafter be designate as the first separate brigade of the Department of Washington.

HEADS COMING OFF.

The *Herald's* Washington special says, with a view to increase the efficiency of the army, that a large number of Maj. Generals and Brigadiers whose appointments or promotions were secured by political influence alone, are to be mustered out of service at a very early day. The vacancies thus occasioned are to be held as rewards for meritorious conduct in the field.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The *Herald's* City Point special of the 1st says Gen. Grant was accompanied from Fortress Monroe by Maj. Gen. Pope, former commander of the Army of the Potomac, who was summoned to Washington last Thursday, and went thence to Gen. Grant for assignment to active service.

The weather has been clear and hot for two days, but is colder this morning. The roads are improving rapidly, and are already quite passable.

The *Herald's* Army of the James special says a council of war was recently held at Gen. Butler's headquarters.

Hostilities for the past twenty-four hours have been confined to animated picket firing.

FROM THE REBEL PRESS.

The Augusta *Chronicle* of the 25th ult., says "The grand prize which was to be obtained in case Augusta was captured, has been removed. The powder works, arsenal, armories and machine shops located at this place, have been completely dismantled, and the valuable portion of their machinery been removed to a location not threatened. The last car load left to-day. The machinery was sent away merely as a matter of precaution."

In the rebel House of Representatives, on the 29th, Mr. Russell moved to go into secret session. Mr. Orr said to test the matter he would call the yeas and nays, which were ordered and resulted as follows: Yeas 45; nays 34. This was considered somewhat in the light of a test vote on the *habeas corpus* bill now pending in secret session. Some seven or eight who voted for the secret session, will, it is said, vote against the bill.

The *Whig* has a long article, approving the suspension of *habeas corpus*.

Gov. Vance, in his message, takes strong ground against the use of Commercial Point, Lake Wilmington, as a resort for privateers. He says it has trebled the stringency of the blockade, and has already caused the loss of many valuable steamers, and will ultimately provoke the utmost efforts of the enemy to capture Wilmington. In commenting upon the proceedings of the Governors' Convention, it is affirmed that the arming of slaves was not in contemplation in the resolutions adopted. The message takes strong ground against such policy, as entirely inadmissable. He closes by saying it is a matter of congratulation that the good sense and conservatism of our people have rescued our State from ruin. Their unparalleled unanimity at the polls have put to rest all apprehension, and satisfied our enemies and our friends that North Carolina will share the fate of her Confederates.

EARLY'S FORCES.

From reports there seems no doubt but that some of the forces of Gen. Early have been sent to Richmond within the past week by way of Madison C. H.

OUR PRISONERS.

A gentleman who arrived from Annapolis to-night says 4,000 prisoners have already reached that place from Andersonville, and paymasters are busy settling their arrearages. More arrivals are daily expected. Those who recently came up on the Constitution and Carnac are comparatively in good health.

FROM PORT ROYAL.

A Disabled Gunboat—Death of a Newspaper Correspondent—An Important and Mysterious Movement.

New York, Saturday, Dec. 3.—The United States steam transport Fulton, Capt. Walton, from Port Royal Nov. 30th, arrived here this evening.

The steamship North Star, Captain Jones, from Aspinwall, arrived at Port Royal Nov. 29th, short of coal, and having to tow her convoy the United States gunboat Augusta, which vessel broke her piston rod 400 miles eastward of Port Royal. The North Star expected to receive a sufficient quantity of coal on board by the 1st inst., and then sail for New York. The North Star has on freight $500,000 in specie.

Among the passengers are ex-Senator Latham, of California, and Judge Field, of the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. G. H. Osborne, one of the correspondents of the New York *Herald*, died at Port Royal, on the 29th ult. His remains are on board of the Fulton.

By the arrival of the Fulton we have intelligence from Port Royal to Nov. 30th. The publication of newspapers at that place has been prohibited for the present, and all the citizens there have been enrolled for military duty and the protection of the place.

A movement of an unknown character had taken place, and all the regular troops there had been ordered away. An expedition sailed from Port Royal the day previous, but no information could be obtained in regard to it.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 3, 1864.

The week closes with less activity in the money market than with which it opened. This is owing to the fact that, from the fluctuating character of the gold market, the exceeding unfavorable weather, and the high price of hogs, the packers generally preferred to partially cease operations and withdraw from the market. Their withdrawal has brought down the price of hogs some 50 to 75 cents per hundred, and weakened the market generally. Still, the calls are large, as large as many of the bankers want to attend to, and some less desirable customers are turned away. There is no stringency, but the market is close. To-day the weather is quite cold, with the symptoms that it will be intensified. Should the week open with a low temperature, probably the activity in the pork market would revive, unless the fluctuations of the gold market should prove such as to suggest restricted operations.

Eastern Exchange is very close and hard to be got. The bankers to-day have scarcely been able to obtain any at less than par, and some of the larger ones have supplied their regular customers at that rate, charging outsiders invariably ¼ per cent. premium. This leaves a narrow margin, but they prefer doing this to change the quotations on a temporary scarcity. We quote nominal, par buying; ¼ premium selling.

Gold fell off somewhat to-day in New York, influenced no doubt by the Tennessee victory, which is now made certain, and the gamblers yesterday tried to ignore or deny. The quotations telegraphed to James Boyd, bullion broker, 38 Clark street, were as follows:

GOLD IN NEW YORK.

10:00 a. m.	[illegible]	1:00 p. m.	[illegible]
10:30 a. m.	[illegible]	1:30 p. m.	[illegible]
11:00 a. m.	[illegible]	2:30 p. m.	[illegible]
12:00 m.	[illegible]	4:00 p. m.	[illegible]

The Chicago quotations opened at 228, declined to 225, and closed at 226¼. The offerings were light, and business very dull generally. The prevailing opinion is that the rates will be lower the next week. Silver is firmer, under orders from Canada. It opened at 215, and was steady and firm through the day, with moderate offerings.

Government bonds are more firm to-day. 5-20s have advanced to 107½, and 1881 bonds to 114, in New York. The Second National Bank of this city quote them as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6 per cent bonds, 1881	113	114
U. S. 6 per cent 5-20 bonds	107	108
U. S. 5 per cent 10-40 bonds	98	par
7 3-10 Treasury Notes (new)	99½	par

Chicago and N. W. R. R. Co.—The following is a statement of the earnings of the Northwestern Railroad Company for the month of November and for the past six months—the time elapsed since the consolidation with the Galena road. It is obligingly furnished us by J. R. Young, the Secretary of the company.

FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER.

Earnings.	1863.	1864.	In.	De.	Total In.
Pass'rs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	......
Freight	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	......
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	......
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	......
Mis.	[illegible]	......	......	3,647.95	......
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,647.95	[illegible]

Being an increase of 61-83 per cent over last year.

FROM JUNE 1ST TO NOV. 30TH, (6 MONTHS.)

Earnings.	1863.	1864.	In.	De.	Total In.
Pass'rs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	......
Freight	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	......
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	......
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	......
Mis.	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	5,621.97	......
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,263,165.42

Being an increase of [illegible] per cent over last year.

COMMERCIAL.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 3, 1864.

The receipts and shipments during the past twenty-four hours were as follows:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS DURING PAST 24 HOURS.

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour	3,900	190
Wheat	15,680	....
Corn	19,784	42,300
Oats	29,081	....
Rye	775	....
Barley	3,840	....
Grass Seed	35	....
Flax Seed	....	....
Broom Corn	22,120	2,000
Cured Meats	61,090	284,598
Beef	66	140
Pork	1,153	105
Lard	19,650	45,980
Tallow	22,350	....
Butter	26,779	....
Dressed Hogs	200	....
Live Hogs	11,921	2,361
Cattle	1,303	672
Hides	80,043	123,808
Highwines	....	163
Wool	520	31
Lumber	982,000	968,000
Shingles	150,000	1,053,000
Lath	115,000	98,000
Salt, brls	....	1,371

Owing to the decline in gold, the produce markets were easier and very quiet.

The market for Provisions, though inactive, was a shade firmer than yesterday, but there was no material change in prices. Mess Pork was neglected and nominal at $34.00. Prime Mess Pork was in better request, and we note sales of 700 brls at $31.00 for present delivery, and 500 brls do for delivery on February 1. A lot of 50,000 lbs Bulk Sides, twenty days in salt, was sold at 17¢ loose. Lard was in good demand and firmer, with sales of about 400 trcs, and 20½c for prime steam and 20c for No. 1 Lard. Tallow was neglected and dull.

The market for Dressed Hogs was very flat, and the sales were light, at $9.00@9.50 for sour and $11.00@11.50 for sweet. The receipts were very light.

Highwines were in fair demand and the market was steady at $1.79@1.81—chiefly at $1.79½@1.80, at which range the market closed quiet.

We continue to note a dull market for Flour, at nominally unchanged rates. The sales to-day include 320 brls at $9.75@10.60 for red and white winters, and $8.37½@8.50 for spring extras.

The Wheat market opened firm at the closing prices of yesterday, but after the receipt of the first gold dispatch, prices declined 1½@2c. Subsequently the second dispatch gave a firmer tone to the market, and the decline was almost regained—closing firm at a concession of ½c on the closing figures of yesterday. The sales foot up 53,000 bu of all grades, at $1.80 for No. 1 Red; $1.65 for No. 2 Red; $1.68½@1.71 for No. 1 Spring, and $1.50 for No. 2 Spring—closing firm at $1.69½@1.70 for No. 1 Spring.

There was rather more activity in the market for Corn, both old and new, and prices ruled firm, but without any material change. About 22,000 bushels changed hands at 90@96c for Old No. 2, 75@78c for New, and 75@77½c for Ear.

There was less inquiry for Oats, and the market ruled tame at yesterday's quotations, with sales of 55,000 bu at 62@63c for No. 1. We heard of nothing in No. 2.

There was a better inquiry for Rye, and the market ruled somewhat firmer, with sales at $1.16@1.17 for No. 1 and $1.14@1.16 for No. 2.

Barley was quiet, but firm.

There is an active inquiry for groceries, but the diminished stocks and the scarcity of goods in the East restrict trade. All staple articles are firm. We observe with pleasure that H. W. Hinsdale & Co., of this city, have inaugurated the system of importing groceries direct from England, via the St. Lawrence. This firm received yesterday a cargo of rice, some 500 bags, from London by the schooner Saranac, which arrived at Buffalo a few days ago. The rice was forwarded from that point by rail to this city. We hope this enterprising firm will find it to their advantage to persevere in the undertaking, and that next season will witness similar efforts on the part of our wholesale grocers.

LATER.

In the afternoon, the wheat market was quiet with trifling sales at $1.69½@1.70. Whisky was quiet but firm at $1.79½@1.80. We heard of nothing in Provisions.

PORK PACKING AT CHICAGO.

The receipts of Hogs during the week ending to-day (Dec. 3) amount to 85,909 live and 3,839 dressed, against 90,445 live and 2,171 dressed during the week previous, and 122,825 live and 17,778 dressed during the corresponding week in 1863. The following table shows the weekly receipts of Live Hogs from the 1st of October to date for three seasons:

WEEKLY RECEIPTS OF LIVE HOGS AT CHICAGO FOR THREE YEARS.

Week ending	1864.	1863.	1862.
October 8	5,009	29,064	18,717
" 15	29,155	31,844	21,680
" 22	32,321	39,556	22,541
" 29	33,296	67,319	46,544
Nov'ber 5	55,482	41,059	33,156
" 12	63,708	76,643	71,546
" 19	80,604	91,960	49,972
" 26	90,445	105,800	55,089
Dec'ber 3	85,909	122,825	42,785
Total live	479,976	607,152	385,144
Rec'ts dressed to date	6,593	22,286	6,755
Total live and dress'd	485,969	629,438	391,899

According to the above table, the receipts show a falling off of 143,469, as compared with last season, but an increase of 94,070 over the supply of the season of 1862-63.

The shipments of Live Hogs during the week ending to-day amount to 24,379, against 19,715 the week previous, and 15,673 during the corresponding week in 1863. The following table shows the shipments weekly from the 1st of October to date, for three years:

WEEKLY SHIPMENTS OF LIVE HOGS FROM CHICAGO FOR THREE YEARS.

Week ending	1864.	1863.	1862.
Oct. 8	8,020	23,339	9,358
" 15	10,404	26,381	25,452
" 22	15,554	28,686	15,074
" 29	12,461	22,547	10,306
Nov. 5	29,508	17,708	6,757
" 12	17,390	14,099	30,000
" 19	10,621	14,158	16,220
" 26	11,715	20,591	17,041
Dec. 3	24,379	15,673	7,183
Total live	147,952	183,181	137,291
Add dressed		7,312	267
Total live & dressed	147,952	190,493	137,558

Deducting the shipments from the receipts, the balance left should indicate about the number of Hogs packed in this city up to date:

Receipts of Live and Dressed Hogs from October 1st, till Dec. 3d	485,969
Total shipments from Oct. 1, till date	147,952
Left over for packers	338,017

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 3, 1864.

LUMBER—Received 982,000; shipped, 968,000. The receipts to-day were very limited, and owing to the propellor "City of Buffalo" getting aground during the night at State street bridge, the tugs were not able to get out until nearly noon. Several vessels were consequently kept outside. The market continues very active, but the prospect of any further supply for this season is of a most doubtful character.

SHINGLES—Received, 150,000; shipped, 1,053,000. Market quiet and unchanged.

LATH—Received, 115,000; shipped, 98,000. In limited request and steady at previous quotations.

The following are the yard prices:

Lumber—First Clear Boards, ₩ M	[illegible]
Second Clear Boards, ₩ M	[illegible]
Third Clear Boards, ₩ M	[illegible]
First Clear Plank, ₩ M	[illegible]
Second Clear Plank, ₩ M	[illegible]
Third Clear Plank, ₩ M	[illegible]
Stock Boards	[illegible]
Box or Select Boards	[illegible]
Common Boards	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]
Cull Boards	[illegible]
First Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Second Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Common Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Siding, Clear Dressed	[illegible]
Second Clear	[illegible]
Long Joists	[illegible]
Short Joists	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, A ₩ M	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, No 1	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, Star	[illegible]
Cedar Shingles	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, A	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, No 1	[illegible]
Lath, ₩ 1,000 pcs	[illegible]
Posts, ₩ 1,000	[illegible]
Pickets	[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending, Dec. 3, 1864.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 3, 1864.

The receipts of Beef Cattle and Live Hogs at the various yards in the city, for the week ending to-day, compare as follows with the previous weeks since October 1, 1864:

	Beeves, No.	Hogs, No.
Week ending Dec. 3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Nov. 26	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Nov. 19	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Nov. 12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Nov. 5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Oct. 29	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Oct. 22	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Oct. 15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Oct. 8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week ending Oct. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]

The rates for freight of Live Stock East, were fixed as follows on the 28th inst.:

RATES OF FREIGHT ON LIVE STOCK FROM CHICAGO TO DETROIT.

	Cattle.	Hogs ₩ 100 lbs.
Mich. Cent. and Mich. S., large cars	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cars of 220	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central, small cars	[illegible]	[illegible]

TO BUFFALO OR SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

	Cattle.	Hogs.
Mich. Cent. and Mich. S., large cars	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cars of 220 feet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Cent. small cars	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne cars, 224 feet	[illegible]	[illegible]

TO PITTSBURG.

	Cattle.	Hogs.
Pitts., Ft. & C. cars of 224 feet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Southern, large cars	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Rates to Dunkirk $5.00 ₩ car less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

Rates to Dunkirk [illegible] ₩ 100 lbs less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

BEEF CATTLE.

The total receipts of Beef Cattle at the various yards in the city, during the week ending to-day, according to the daily returns posted on 'Change, amount to 6,487 head.

This is 3,160 head less than were received last week and 294 head less than the receipts of the corresponding week of last year.

The daily receipts at the various yards compare as follows:

DAILY RECEIPTS.

	Receipts.
Sunday and Monday	793
Tuesday	921
Wednesday	1,230
Thursday	1,336
Friday	1,351
Saturday	1,378
Total	6,487

The following are the closing quotations of the market this evening, and compared with last week:

CLOSING PRICES.

	This week.	Last week.
Prime to extra qualities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good medium to prime do	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium qualities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cows, coarse Oxen, &c	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are the comparative prices of Beef Cattle this evening, and the corresponding period of last year:

COMPARATIVE PRICES.

	This year.	Last year.
Prime to extra qualities	$5.75@6.75	[illegible]
Good medium to prime do	4.50@5.50	[illegible]
Medium qualities	3.25@4.25	[illegible]
Cows, coarse Oxen, &c	2.25@3.00	1.75@2.25

From the above tables we note during the past week a decline of 50c ₩ 100 lbs on our previous quotations of prime to extra grades of Beef Cattle; and 25c@50c ₩ 100 lbs on inferior to medium qualities. But as compared with the prices paid at the corresponding period of last year, the present sales of the market show an increase of 36 per cent on prime and 33@35 per cent on inferior descriptions.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 3.

The week now closed has been unusually devoid of interest in the proceedings of this market. The supply has fallen to about two-thirds of the receipts of the previous week, and the quality of the stock has been of a still lower character, being almost entirely restricted to the commonest descriptions of stock.

The few days of cold weather which occurred last week, have been succeeded by warm, damp days which have been about as unsuited, either for packing or shipping, as could well be conceived. That the demand should have been as active as it has been is almost surprising, considering the character of the offerings, and the general indisposition of packers to continue their usual operations under so many unfavorable influences.

In the daily proceedings of the market there has been really little worth noting. In the absence of any regular supply of good Cattle, buyers have been restricted to stock which in the ordinary run of this market would be unsaleable. The effect has been very marked in the small number of regular operators, and in the large proportion of purchases made by speculators, who as a matter of course have sold and re-sold their lots as often as a margin of profit, however insignificant, could be obtained.

The demand for Government Cattle has materially diminished, and the few contractors in the market have been forced to go into the country, to gather as they best could, suitable Cattle to fill their contracts. Shippers have also literally had nothing to do, even if they were disposed to. The whole supply of cattle suitable for the Eastern markets brought in during the week, does not exceed two or three small droves at the utmost and these have been sold at fully 50c per 100 lbs less than would have been given a fortnight or three weeks since. This, however, is but a natural result of the irregular and fluctuating characters of the supply.

Unless the supply of Cattle in the country now feeding for the spring trade is very much larger than we are led to believe it is, it does seem absolute folly to sacrifice the half-fed stock which are now brought in, when it is clear that they will then be wanted, and further will bring high prices. Last spring we had an abundance of distillery fed stock in the market, whilst for the ensuing spring we can hardly calculate upon getting any.

The inactivity of the provision market for the past week has further had a depressing influence, as packers are now holding those stocks which with an ordinary trade would have changed hands. We consequently note that the quotations of last Saturday evening have not been sustained, and that the market has declined 25@50c ₩ 100 lbs upon the rates then given.

The market opened this morning with about 2,300 head of stock in the various yards; transactions have been limited to the best droves on sale, of which about 1,198 head were taken at prices ranging from $3.00@4.50, but mostly at $3.75@4.25 ₩ 100 lbs.

There are about 1,800 head this evening unsold, almost entirely consisting of low grades of stock. The principal operators in the yards were confined to a very few packers and speculators, with the usual number of city butchers, and for the closing day of the week business has been quiet and gloomy.

BEEF CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No	Av	Price.
Miller	Keller & Co	18	1085	$4.25
do	do	19	1180	4.25
Andrews	do	15	1068	4.00
Cape	Borland	21	[illegible]	4.25
Hendrickson	Keller & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.25
Gibson	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.00
McLaughlin	Griffin Bros	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogan	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Botha	Hore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Adams	Griffin Bros	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	1257	[illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No	Av	Price.
R. Strahorn & Co	Frank	[illegible]	949	[illegible]
Kirchway	Greener	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frye & Co	Enwright	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mills	Riblin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. Strahorn & Co	Connell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Myers	Stout	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Gridley	Jacobs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCrory	Griffin Bros	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCurdy	Cash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Gridley	Enwright	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHERMAN'S YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No	Av	Price.
Sterns	Cragin & Co	23	941	3.75
J. Adams	M. Sullivan	23	810	3.70
Strader	Vanmeter	15	864	3.26
J. Adams	Morris	23	852	3.25
Buckles	Moore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Adams	Morris & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carter	Taylor & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gregory & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith	Ribling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCormick	Cook	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

HOGS.

The total receipts of Hogs at the various yards in the city, during the week ending to-day, according to the daily returns posted on 'Change, amount to 85,909 head.

This is 4,536 head more than were received last week and 36,916 head less than the receipts of the corresponding period of last year.

The daily receipts at the various yards compare as follows:

DAILY RECEIPTS.

Sunday and Monday	20,370
Tuesday	17,678
Wednesday	12,465
Thursday	13,332
Friday	11,183
Saturday	10,881
Total	85,909

The following are the closing quotations of the market this evening, and compared with last week:

CLOSING PRICES.

	This week.	Last week.
Prime to extra qualities	$10.25@10.75	$10.50@11.00
Medium to prime	9.25@10.00	9.50@10.25
Common to medium	8.25@9.00	8.50@9.25

The following are the comparative prices of Hogs this evening, and for the corresponding period of last year:

COMPARATIVE PRICES.

	This year.	Last year.
Prime to extra qualities	$10.25@10.75	$5.00@5.50
Medium to prime	9.25@10.00	4.50@4.90
Common to medium	8.25@9.00	3.75@4.25

Saturday Evening, Dec. 3—There have seldom been an equal number or variety of adverse influences operating against the interests of drovers than during the past week.

At the close of last Saturday's market there were about 20,000 hogs left over unsold, with a general indisposition on the part of buyers to operate without a considerable reduction in prices.

The receipts on Sunday, Monday and up to Tuesday morning fell little short of 40,000 hogs, whilst the weather which had previously suddenly changed from cold to mild, became warm and close, the thermometer ranging somewhere about 60 deg. With a decline in gold, the general produce market here and in the East became dull and inactive, and with large stocks of barrelled Pork on hand, the demand was light and quotations nominal. This state of things has continued with but little change during the week.

The supply of Hogs has been but a little under that of last week, and would doubtless have been much heavier had the market been better. Drovers have as much as they could, very prudently, kept back their stock, to which may be attributed the deficiency referred to in our receipts this week as compared with last.

Taking into consideration the diminished demand for Hog product, and the small proportion of stock purchased by shippers, the market has maintained a far greater degree of firmness than could have been anticipated, as seen in the slight difference of our present quotations and those of Saturday last. This at all events can be taken as sufficient proof of the enterprise with which the movements of our Chicago packers are characterised, and the confidence they entertain in the transient character of the present depression in the market.

In the receipts by railroad during the week, the warm weather, together with a considerable detention of stock in transit, has destroyed an unusual number of Hogs. We have never had so many dead Hogs in the yards as during the past week.

The following are the railway routes by which the week's supply have been brought in:

	Receipts.
Rock Island	11,916
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Burlington	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
Alton & St. Louis	[illegible]
Pittsburg & Fort Wayne	742

There were in the various yards, this morning, about 20,610 Hogs, including the daily receipts. The entered sales at all the yards amount to 11,865 head; and there are in the yards this evening about 1,000 Hogs unsold. Prices ranged from $9.50@10.75, chiefly at $9.87½@10.25 ₩ 100 lbs.

The weather has been cooler, and much more favorable for business. The market opened quiet and sales during the morning were slow. In the afternoon there was a better feeling among buyers, and prices ruled firmer, but without any essential change on yesterday's quotations.

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Wallwork & M	Gordon	483	185	$9.55
do	do	172	195	9.55
do	W. M. Tilden	259	263	10.25
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Adams	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	104	241	10.15
Dewelss	do	262	233	10.75
Green	Doland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Betts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bonnet	Huntley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones & Co	G. Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dixon	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wallwork & M	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plumb & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.00

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
E. Webb	Kreish & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	$10.00
Henderson	C. Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Gridley	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Hough & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frye & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stowe	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. Strahorn & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Gridley	S. Williams	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. Strahorn & Co	Perkins	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R.M. Conger	Bowers & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Talcott	McConkey & Hall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Gridley	Perkins	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henderson	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Gridley	Cochrane	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Nash & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. & M. Conger	McConkey & Hall	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.15
Owens	Boyd & Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Gridley	Hough	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COTTAGE GROVE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Bogart	Haight	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sherman H. & P.	Gardner & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pusey	Culbertson & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Day & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bogart	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brush	Cragin & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farlow	Windsor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coe	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHERMAN'S YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Strader	Googins	[illegible]	[illegible]	$10.75
J. Adams	Gifford & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flinn	Turpin & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McGeehon	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hall	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Angle	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Adams	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strader	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Adams	Cragin & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dunham	Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gregory & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strader	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Devine	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carter	Windsor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Adams	Kreish & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Tobey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gregory & H.	Gaisler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cooley & Co	Arnold	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.12½

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

All sales of grain made are reported on this market reported according to the new rules of inspection, unless otherwise stated. The Grade of wheat formerly known as "No. 1 Spring" is now "Chicago Extra," that which was formerly "No. 2 Spring" is now "No. 1 Spring," that which was formerly "Rejected Spring," is now "No. 2 Spring," and "No Grade" is now "Rejected." "No. 1 Red" is now "Extra Red," "No. 2 Red" is now "No. 1 Red," and "Rejected Red" is now "No. 2 Red."

Saturday Evening, Dec. 3, 1864.

FREIGHTS—Grain Freights—There were no engagements to-day, and rates were nominal. Railroad Freights—There is no change in rates. We quote:

	Fourth Class.	Flour.
To New York, all rail	$1.35	$2.60
To Boston, all rail	1.50	2.90
To Albany, all rail	1.35	2.60
To Philadelphia, all rail	1.30	2.50
To Baltimore, all rail	1.30	2.40

FLOUR—Received, 3,900 brls; shipped, 190 brls. Market dull and nominally unchanged. Sales were: Winter Extras—[illegible] brls red winter at [illegible]; 100 brls "Nashville Eagle" choice white winter at $10.60; [illegible] brls red winter at [illegible]. Spring Extras—[illegible] brls "Commercial" Spring extra at $8.37½; 100 brls "Rose Cottage" do at $8.50.

WHEAT—Received, 15,680 bu; shipped, none. Market quiet and about ½c lower. Sales were: Red Winter Wheat in Store—[illegible] bu No 1 at $1.80; [illegible] bu No 2 at $1.65. Spring Wheat in Store—[illegible] bu No 1 Spring at $1.71; 1,000 bu do at $1.70; [illegible] bu do at $1.69½; [illegible] bu do at $1.68½; [illegible] bu No 2 Spring at $1.50—closing firm at $1.69½@1.70 for No 1.

CORN—Received, 19,784 bu; shipped, 42,300 bu. Market rather more active, and firmer. Sales were: Old Corn—1,000 bu No 2 at 96c; [illegible] bu No 2 at 90c; [illegible] bu do at [illegible]. New Corn—[illegible] bu at 78c; [illegible] bu do at 77c; 12,000 bu do at 75c. Ear Corn—[illegible] bu at 77½c; [illegible] do at 75c.

OATS—Received 29,081 bu; shipped none. Market quiet and unchanged. Sales were: 46,000 bu No 1 at 63c; 9,000 bu do at 62c.

RYE—Received 775 bu; shipped, none. Market a shade firmer. Sales were: 400 bu No 1 at $1.17; 4,000 bu do at $1.16; [illegible] bu No 2 at $1.16; 1,200 bu do at $1.14.

BARLEY—Received 3,840 bu; shipped none. Market quiet. Sales were: 400 bu No 2 (in S. B. & Co.) at [illegible].

ALCOHOL—Dull and nominal at $3.65@3.70 per gallon.

BUTTER—Received to-day, 26,779 lbs. Market dull and easier. We quote:

Prime Dairy, in crocks and tubs	[illegible]
Fair to good	[illegible]
Prime shipping, in firkins	34@36c
Common to fair do	28@32c

Sales to-day were: 10 firkins prime at 36c; 40 firkins at [illegible].

BEANS—Nominal at $1.75@2.00.

BROOM CORN—Quiet and nominal at $200@240.00 ₩ ton.

BAGGING—We note a quiet market at previous quotations. We quote:

Stark, A, 2 bu seamless, per 100	$105.00
Monitor, 2 bu seamless, per 100	110.00
Chicago, A, 2 bu seamless, per 100	100.00
Waverly, A, 2 bu seamless, linen, per 100	100.00
Hampden, A, 2 bu seamless	70.00
Western Prairie, 2 bu seamless, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Longwood, A, 2 bu seamless, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Corn Exchange, A, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Gaylord, A, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Excelsior, A, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Empire City, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Eagle, A, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Burlaps, 4 bu, per 100	[illegible]
Gunny Bags, 4 bu, per 100	[illegible]
Flour Sacks, ½ brls, cotton, per 100	[illegible]
" " ½ " cotton, per 100	[illegible]
" " ½ " linen, per 100	[illegible]
Paper Flour Sacks, ½ brl, per 100	[illegible]
" " ¼ brl, per 100	[illegible]
Wool Sacks, heavy, each	[illegible]

COOPERAGE—Dull. Sales to-day were: 500 Lard Tierces at $2.85 on track; 500 Pork Barrels at $2.40 on track; 250 do at $2.35 on track.

COAL—Market active and firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Erie—Brookfield	$16.00
do Ormsby	16.00
Cleveland—Briar Hill	16.00
do Mineral Ridge	16.00
do Willow Bank	15.00
Blossburg	16.00
Lump Lehigh	[illegible]
Lackawanna, prepared	18.00
Scranton	18.00
Pittston	18.00
Illinois	11.50@12.00
Third vein Peru	[illegible]

COFFEE—We note a very firm market, with an active inquiry and light stocks. There is a strong upward tendency, but we make no decided advance today. Quotations are:

Jave, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Java, O. G. in mats	[illegible]
Rio, fair to good	[illegible]
Rio, good to prime	[illegible]

CHEESE—A quiet market at full prices. We continue to quote:

Hamburg	24@25c
Western Reserve	23@24c
Western States	[illegible]

CIDER—Is without change at $6.50@7.50 per brl.

EGGS—Are in good demand at 32@33c per doz.

FISH—A dull market for Lake Fish, which are in limited supply. Codfish and Mackerel in active request and firm. We quote:

Whitefish, No 1, hf brl	$7.50 @ 7.75
Whitefish, No 2, hf brl	7.25 @ 7.50
Whitefish, No 3, hf brl	6.25 @ 6.50
Trout, No 1, hf brl	5.75 @ 6.00
Trout, No 2, hf brl	5.25 @ 5.50
Mackerel, No 1, hf brl, new	10.00 @ 10.50
Mackerel, No 2, hf brl, new	9.25 @ 9.50
Mackerel, large family, hf brl, new	8.75 @ 9.00
Mackerel, extra mess, per hf brl	14.50 @ 15.00
Mackerel, extra mess, per Kit	2.75 @ 3.00
Mackerel, No 1, Kits new	2.55 @ 2.75
Mackerel, family, Kits new	[illegible]
Codfish, George's Bank, per 100 lbs	[illegible]
Codfish, Grand Bank, per 100 lbs	[illegible]
Herrings, No 1, Pickled, round, per brl	[illegible]
Herrings, Labrador, large, per brl	[illegible]
Herrings, Labrador, large, per hf brl	[illegible]
Herrings, Dried, No 1, per box	[illegible]
Herrings, Dried, Scaled	[illegible]
Herring, Lake, per hf brl, No. 1	[illegible]
Herring, Lake, per hf brl, No. 2	[illegible]
Salmon, pickled, Kits	[illegible]
Pollock, per 100 lbs	[illegible]
Hake, per 100 lbs	[illegible]
Halibut, per ₩ lb	[illegible]
Oysters, Cove ₩ doz	[illegible]
Oysters, 2d quality	[illegible]
Lobsters, ₩ doz, 2 lb cans	[illegible]
Lobsters, ₩ doz, 1 lb cans	[illegible]
Salmon, ₩ brl	[illegible]
Salmon, ₩ hlf brl	[illegible]

FURS—We note a quiet market with light receipts, at the following quotations:

Bears, (black, large and full seasoned)	$10.00@12.00
Bears, brown	[illegible]
Bears, cubs ½ to ⅓ value	
Beaver, (black and dark)	[illegible]
Badger, (large and fine)	[illegible]
Deer Skins, (red and blue)	[illegible]
Deer Skins (grey)	[illegible]
Fishers, (dark, large, and silky)	[illegible]
Fishers, (pale or brown)	[illegible]
Foxes, cross the less red the better	[illegible]
Foxes, red, Southern and Western	[illegible]
Foxes, grey	[illegible]
House Cats, black and grey	[illegible]
Lynx, large and fine	[illegible]
Muskrats, fall and winter	[illegible]
Marten, dark without red	[illegible]
Marten, common and pale	[illegible]
Minks, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin	[illegible]
Minks, Illinois and Iowa	[illegible]
Otter, black, large and fine	[illegible]
Otter, brown	[illegible]
Opossum, Northern, dry and clean	[illegible]
Raccoon, Illinois, Wisconsin, &c	[illegible]
Skunk, black	[illegible]
Skunk, striped	[illegible]
Wild Cats	[illegible]
Wolf Skins, large, white and fine	[illegible]
Wolf Skins, prairie	[illegible]

DRIED FRUITS—An active market with a firm feeling. We quote:

DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Apples, choice, ₩ lb	11½@12
Blackberries, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Raspberries, ₩ lb	47 @ 50
Peaches, pared, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Peaches, unpared, ₩ lb	[illegible]

FOREIGN FRUITS.

Raisins, layer, ₩ box	$6.60 @ 7.00
Raisins, M. R., ₩ box	5.00 @ 6.00
Currants, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Figs, smyrna, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Almonds, soft, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Almonds, hard, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Prunes, Turkish, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Pears, Bohemian, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Pecans	[illegible]
Sardines, quarters	[illegible]

GREEN FRUITS—Are in steady request. We continue to quote:

Green Apples, ₩ brl, at wholesale	[illegible]
Green Apples, ₩ brl, at retail, eating	[illegible]
Green Apples, ₩ brl, at retail, cooking	[illegible]
Grapes, Isabella, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Grapes, Catawba, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Pears, ₩ brl	[illegible]
Pears, ₩ basket	[illegible]
Lemons, Malaga, ₩ box	[illegible]
Lemons, Sicily, ₩ box	[illegible]
Oranges	[illegible]
Chestnuts, ₩ bu	[illegible]
Quinces, ₩ brl	[illegible]

GAME—We note a dull and neglected market, and quote:

Mallards, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Prairie Chickens, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Quail, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Small Ducks, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Venison, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Brant, each	[illegible]

GREASE—Quiet and unchanged. We quote:

White Grease	[illegible]
Yellow Grease	[illegible]
Brown Grease	[illegible]
Tallow Grease	[illegible]

Sales to-day were 25 trcs Mixed Grease at [illegible].

HIGHWINES—Received to-day, none; shipped, 163 brls. Market steady and moderately active. Sales to-day were:—100 brls at $1.81; 600 brls at $1.80; 200 brls at $1.79½; 150 brls do at $1.79—closing quiet at $1.79½@1.80.

DRESSED HOGS—Received 200. Market dull and neglected. Sales to-day were:

[illegible] Hogs at $11.50 and 11.00 dividing on 200 lbs.	
[illegible] at 11.00 and 11.50 dividing on 200 lbs.	
[illegible] at 11.00 and 11.50 dividing on 200 lbs.	
[illegible] at 9.00 for sour and $11.50 for sweet.	
[illegible] at 9.50 for sour and 11.50 for sweet.	
[illegible] at 9.00 for sour and 11.00 for sweet.	
[illegible] at 9.00 for sour and 11.00 for sweet.	
[illegible] at 9.50 for sour and 11.50 for sweet.	

HIDES—Received 80,043 lbs; shipped 123,808 lbs. Market in fair supply, with a moderate demand. Prices rule firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Green Country, trimmed	[illegible]
Green part cured, trimmed	[illegible]
Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Dry Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Dry Flint, trimmed	[illegible]
Kip, Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Calf, Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]

HAY—Market quiet and in good supply. Prices unchanged. We quote:

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Timothy, beater pressed, on track	[illegible]
Timothy, loose pressed, on track	[illegible]
Timothy, loose	[illegible]
Prairie, beater pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose	[illegible]

RETAIL PRICES.

Timothy, beater pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose	[illegible]
Prairie, beater pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose	[illegible]

LEATHER—In fair supply, with a generally limited demand. Prices firm and unchanged. We quote:

HEMLOCK.			
Harness, ₩ lb	[illegible]	Collar, ₩ ft	[illegible]
Line ₩ lb	[illegible]	Slaughter sole	[illegible]
Kip, mid'm, ₩ lb	[illegible]	Buenos Ayres	[illegible]
Kip, h'vy, ₩ lb	[illegible]	Orinoco sole	[illegible]
Calf, ₩ lb	[illegible]	Orinoco good damaged	[illegible]
Upper, ₩ ft	[illegible]		

OAK.			
Slaughter, sole	[illegible]	French Calf, 24 lbs	[illegible]
Harness, ₩ lb	[illegible]	French Calf, 36 lbs	[illegible]
Upper	[illegible]		
Kip, No. 1 medium	[illegible]	French Calf, Lemoines, ₩ dz	[illegible]
Kip, No. 1 h'vy	[illegible]	French Calf, Lemoines, Sec.	[illegible]
Calf, extra	[illegible]		
French Kip, 181	[illegible]	Linings, ₩ doz	[illegible]
French Calf, 27	[illegible]	Roans, ₩ doz	[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—A quiet market at previous rates, viz:

Tar	[illegible]	Lath, Yarn Hemp	[illegible]
Yankee Pitch	[illegible]	" " Manilla	[illegible]
Pine Pitch	[illegible]	Manilla Hay Rope	[illegible]
Rosin ₩ 280 lbs	[illegible]	Manilla Rope	[illegible]
Turpentine	[illegible]	Marline	[illegible]
Ital. Flax packing	[illegible]	Sash Cord	[illegible]
Ital. Hemp packing	[illegible]	Oakum	[illegible]
Am. Hemp Rope	[illegible]	Hemp Twine	[illegible]
Am. Hemp Tarred	[illegible]	Paper Twine	[illegible]
Am. Hemp No. 1	[illegible]		

ONIONS—Are steady and unchanged. We quote:

Onions, in bulk, ₩ bu	[illegible]
Onions, delivered, ₩ bu	[illegible]
Onions, from store, ₩ bu	[illegible]

OILS—Linseed Oil dull and in small supply. Lard Oil in good request and fair demand. Market generally firm at present quotations. We quote:

Linseed Oil, raw, round lots	[illegible]
Linseed Oil, boiled	[illegible]
Olive Oil, per gal	[illegible]
Whale Oil, ₩ gal	[illegible]
Elephant Oil	[illegible]
Bank Oil	[illegible]
Lard Oil, pure leaf	[illegible]
Machine Oil	[illegible]
Sperm Oil	[illegible]
Neatsfoot Oil	[illegible]
Castor Oil	[illegible]
Whitefish Oil	[illegible]

CARBON OIL—In very limited supply, with an active demand. On our previous quotations we note a further advance of 1c per gal. We quote:

White Oil, 110 to 120 test, per car load	[illegible]
Straw Oil	[illegible]
Benzole	[illegible]

POTATOES—We note a steady market at previous quotations. We quote:

Prime to choice per buch track	[illegible]
Prime to choice track in store	[illegible]
Fair to good per bu in store	[illegible]
Mixed per bu in store	[illegible]
Fair to choice, per brl	[illegible]
Sweet Potatoes, per brl	[illegible]

POULTRY—A dull market with large supplies. We quote:

Chickens, live, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Chickens, dressed, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Ducks, live, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Ducks, dressed, ₩ doz	[illegible]

PROVISIONS—The news from New York to-day is not good, but there was a better feeling in the market, but no material change in prices.

Mess Pork—Nominal at $34.00. No demand.

Prime Mess Pork—More active. Sales to-day were: 700 brls city packed Prime Mess Pork at $31.00; 500 brls do, for delivery 1st of February, at $31.00.

Bulk Meats—A lot of 50,000 lbs Bulk Sides, 20 days in salt, was sold to-day at 17c loose.

Beef Rumps—100 brls Beef Rumps at $41.00.

Lard—In fair demand and firmer, but without change. Sales were: [illegible] tcs Prime Steam Leaf Lard at 20½c; 75 tcs kettle at 20½c; 70 tcs head and gut Lard at 20c; 50 tcs No 1 Lard at 20c; 50 trcs do at 19½c, without packages.

RAGS AND PAPER STOCK—In moderate supply. Market very active and firm at present quotations. We quote:

Mixed Cotton Rags, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Mixed Woolen Rags, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Rope and Bagging, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Newspapers and pamphlets, ₩ lb	[illegible]
White paper shavings, ₩ lb	[illegible]

RICE—Is in good demand and firm. We notice that H. W. Hinsdale & Co. have received a cargo of Rice, some 500 bags, imported by them from London, by the schooner Saranac, which arrived at Buffalo a few days ago, direct from England. We quote:

Arracan	[illegible]
Patna	[illegible]
Rangoon	[illegible]

SUGARS—We note a firm market with a fair demand. We quote:

Cuba	[illegible]
Porto Rico	[illegible]
Molasses Sugar	[illegible]
N. Y. Refined, powdered and granulated	[illegible]
White A	[illegible]
Circle A	[illegible]
Extra B	[illegible]
White C	[illegible]
Extra C	[illegible]
Yellow C	[illegible]

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES—Are quite active at a firm market. We quote:

N. Y. Syrups	[illegible]
Cuba Molasses	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]
Philadelphia Bee Hive	[illegible]

SEEDS—[illegible] Timothy Seed [illegible] Clover Seed [illegible] 36 bags at $4.20; [illegible] brls do at $4.20 [illegible].

SALT—Received, none; shipped, 1,371 brls. Market steady. We quote:

Domestic—Fine Salt	[illegible]
Coarse Salt	[illegible]
Ground Solar	[illegible]
Dairy, with bags	[illegible]
Dairy, without bags	[illegible]
Foreign—Ground Alum, ₩ sack	[illegible]
Turks Island, ₩ sack	[illegible]
Liverpool Dairy, ₩ sack	[illegible]

TALLOW—Received, 22,350 lbs; shipped, none. Market dull at the following quotations:

Prime Packing House	[illegible]
Country Tallow	[illegible]
No. 2 Tallow	[illegible]

TEAS—We note a fair activity in the market at previous rates, which are well maintained. We quote:

Young Hyson, inferior to common ₩ lb	[illegible]
do superior to fine, ₩ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Imperial, superior to fine, ₩ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Gunpowder, superior to fine, ₩ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Japan, natural leaf, fine to ex. fine, ₩ lb	[illegible]
do do choice, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Oolong, inferior to fine ₩ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Souchong, ₩ lb	[illegible]

VINEGAR—There is no change. The demand continues fairly active. We quote:

Pure Cider Vinegar, ₩ gal	[illegible]
Pure Malt Vinegar, ₩ gal	[illegible]
Common Malt Vinegar, ₩ gal	[illegible]

WOOL—Is quiet and quotations are little better than nominal. The receipts are light. We quote:

Coarse and medium fleece, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Factory Tub Washed, ₩ lb	[illegible]

WOOD—Is unchanged. We continue to quote:

Beech, ₩ cord, in the yard	$10.00	Delivered, at $[illegible]
Maple, do	12.00	do [illegible]
Hickory, do	13.00	do [illegible]

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED............Dec. 3.

Prop Mendota, Welch, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop City of Madison, Price, Bay City, 1,200 brls salt.
Prop Ottawa, Warren, Muskegon, [illegible] m lumber, [illegible] m shingles, 60 m lath.
Barque Ocean Wave, Grant, Buffalo, 1,500 brls salt.
Barque Cherubusco, Chamberlin, Oconto, 130 m lumber.
Brig Montezuma, Burns, Cedar, River, 106 m lumber.
Brig F. B. Gardner, Ruther Pensaukee, 180 m lumber, 26 m timber.
Schr Charlotte, Williamson, Manitowoc, [illegible] cds wood.
Schr Kitty Grant, Nelson, St Joseph, 49 cds wood, 13 m lumber.
Schr Guide, Robbins, St Joseph, 45 m lumber.
Schr Gem, Hein, St Joseph, 20 m lumber, and sundries.
Schr John Rice, Galarno, Alpena, 75 m lumber.
Schr Walrus, Bartlett, St. Clair, 210 m lumber, 60 m lath.
Schr J. Dresden, Wilkinson, Green Bush, 5 m lumber, 60 cds wood.
Schr Glen Cuyler, Connell, Grand Haven, 10 m lumber, 20 m staves.
Schr S. Robinson, Finegan, Grand Haven, [illegible] m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr E. M. Peck, Adams, Grand Haven, 90 m lumber, 250 m shingles, 10 m lath.
Schr Ithaca, Dary, Bay City, 150 m lumber.
Schr Montauk, Gunderson, Bay City, 50 m lumber, 1,200 brls salt.
Schr Harvest Home, Ingraham, Bay City, 1,200 brls salt.
Schr White Squall, Leonard, Cleveland, 425 tons coal.
Schr L. H. Cotton, Bingle, Buffalo, 2,500 brls salt.
Schr Helen Kent, Cameron, Muskegon, 65 m lumber, 110 m lath.

CLEARED............Dec. 3.

Prop City of Buffalo, Arthur, Buffalo, 42,000 bu corn.

Miscellaneous.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? USE DR. D. JAYNE'S Expectorant at once. It may save you from Consumption. It will certainly cure the most inveterate Coughs and Colds.

Have you Bronchitis?

Then try Jayne's Expectorant. It will subdue the inflammation, relieve the cough, pain and difficulty of breathing, and produce a speedy cure.

Have you Asthma?

Jayne's Expectorant will overcome the spasmodic contraction of the wind tubes or air vessels, and cause the ejection of the mucus which clogs them.

Have you Pleurisy?

By taking two or three large doses of Jayne's Expectorant in quick succession, and covering up warmly in bed, the disease will be subdued at the outset.

Have you Consumption?

Jayne's Expectorant will give you immediate relief. It cleanses the lungs from all irritating matter while it heals and invigorates them. Thousands who have been given up by their physicians have been restored to health by its use.

Hooping Cough, Croup, and all diseases of the lungs or breast are effectually and speedily cured by Jayne's Expectorant. It is no new remedy. For thirty years it has been before the public, the demand for it constantly increasing and the evidence of its great curative powers accumulating in our hands. Why not give it a trial?

Sold by Agents and Druggists everywhere. Sold whom may also be obtained Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills, a prompt and effectual cure for costiveness, sick headache, and all bilious affections. Agents in Chicago—FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, F. A. BRYAN, HOOKER, LORD & SMITH, BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK, and SMITH & DWYER.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, &c., are speedily removed by the use of Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills. The test of thirty years' use has proved them superior to all other remedies for the cure of the various diseases for which they are recommended, and their action they are mild and certain, and may be taken at any time without risk from exposure. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

READ AND REFLECT.

It has been from time immemorial the object of philanthropists to find some remedy for the ills of life, and scientific skill has for ages explored every avenue in order to discover the hidden secret. It has been, however, reserved for modern science to bring before the world the great destroyer of disease, and in

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS

are concentrated all those virtues which tend to promote healthy and vigorous life. Unlike the generality of Bitters, they are not an ALCOHOLIC MIXTURE, but

A PURE TONIC,

Composed Entirely of Vegetable Substances.

THEY ARE A

POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM

Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs.

AND WEAKENED AND DEBILITATED FRAMES BECOME RENEWED WITH ALL THE VIGOR OF HEALTH, BY A FREE USE OF THEM.

☞ Remember, that this Bitters is not an alcoholic mixture, a bar-room drink, or a substitute for rum, and cannot insidiously introduce the vice of drunkenness into your families.

Do you want something to Strengthen You?
Do you want a Good Appetite?
Do you want to Build up your Constitution?
Do you want to Feel Well?
Do you want to get rid of Nervousness?
Do you want Energy?
Do you want to Sleep Well?
Do you want a Brisk and Vigorous Feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from disorders of the Digestive Organs, Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

Washington, Jan. 1st, 1864.

Gentlemen: Having stated it verbally to you, I have no hesitation in writing the fact that I experienced marked benefit from your Hoofland's German Bitters. During a long and tedious session of Congress, pressing and onerous duties nearly prostrated me. A kind friend suggested the use of the preparation I have named. I took his advice, and the result was improvement of health, renewed energy, and that particular relief I so much needed and obtained. Others may be similarly advantaged if they desire to be. Truly your friend,

THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

FROM THE HON. JACOB BROOM.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7, 1863.

Gentlemen: In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by Hoofland's German Bitters, in my family, I have no hesitation in saying that it has been highly beneficial. In one case, a case of Dyspepsia of thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second effecting a cure, and the third, it seems, has confirmed the cure, for there have been no symptoms of its return for the last six years. In my general intercourse I am so generally asked to recommend to friends this article, and do so sincerely recommend its use to the sufferers. Truly yours, JACOB BROOM, 1707 Spruce st.

The following well known reverend gentlemen have acknowledged in writing the great benefits they have received from the use of these Bitters. Such testimony must certainly convince the most skeptical:

Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of the Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church, Pennsylvania.
Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks county, Pa.
Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus, N. J., and Milestown, Pa., Baptist Churches.
Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.
Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown.
Rev. Wm. Smith, formerly Pastor of the Vincentown and Millville, N. J., Baptist Churches.
Rev. Lawrence W. Bates, Editor Methodist Protestant, Baltimore, Md.

We could add many others to this list did space permit.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,

631 Arch Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,

(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.)

PROPRIETORS.

For sale by druggists and dealers in every town in the United States.

N. B.—We have discontinued the manufacture of the quart or seventy-five cent size, [illegible] account of its size, [illegible] consumer. See that the "Price One Dollar" is on the wrapper of each bottle.

LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents, 23 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Special Notices.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only harmless, True and Reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the Hair or staining the skin, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of bad dyes. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. Factory 81 Barclay St., New York. Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair.

Epileptic Fits can be Cured.

Dr. Lockrow having become eminently successful in curing this terrible malady, invites all similarly afflicted to call or send for circulars of references and testimonials of numerous cases cured of from one to twenty years' standing. He devotes his attention especially to diseases of the Cerebro Spinal Axis, or Nervous System, [illegible] 36 West Forty-Second street, [illegible] New York, care of P. O. Box 5116. [illegible] DR. V. B. LOCKROW.

[illegible] A Physiological View of Marriage—Containing [illegible] plates and engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the Prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, King's County, New York.

DR. BIGELOW.

Confidential Physician,

May be consulted at his office, 179 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, Chicago, one block from the Postoffice, on all Chronic Diseases and Diseases of a private and delicate nature to both sexes, which he treats with unparalleled success. Ladies and Gentlemen can consult the Doctor with the strictest privacy. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. Communications confidential. Consultation free. Address Postoffice Box 154. Inclose two stamps and [illegible] Guide to Health.

Dr. James,

[illegible] of James' Hospital, Custom House street, [illegible] La., established in 1858, now permanently located at 89 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois, specially for the treatment of Old Chronic, Mercurial, Scrofulous and all kinds of Blood and Skin Diseases and Disorders, of a Contagious Venereal nature. Cures them without resorting to mercury, arsenic or any poison, but with a remedy, a positive cure for all humors and [illegible].

[illegible] Weakness, such as Seminal Weakness, [illegible] and Diurnal Emissions, brought on by abuse [illegible] early indiscretions, excess or entailed [illegible], causing loss of memory, confusion, debility, dimness, and oftentimes insanity, with other [illegible] trains of symptoms, treated and radically [illegible] by an infallible method, saving much time and [illegible]. Gonorrhea, Stricture and all diseases [illegible] to the sexes, of a private nature, radically [illegible].

[illegible] Diseases of the MOST HORRIBLE CLASS, where [illegible] has become poisoned, producing blotches on [illegible], small watery blisters, pains in the head and [illegible], ulcerated throat, nose, limbs and body, scrofulous [illegible] with an endless number of sufferings. [illegible] James is recommended by the press generally of [illegible] the medical faculty, and professors of medicine, &c. Those afflicted should apply immediately [illegible] be cured of those horrible diseases. [illegible] Dr. James' Office and Parlors are at 89 [illegible], between State and Dearborn streets. [illegible] from 9 a. m. until 8 p. m. Consultations [illegible].

Notice to Officers.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY COMMANDER, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 30, 1864.

[illegible] Orders No. 2.]

The attention of all the officers arriving in the city of Chicago, who are not on duty in said city, and who intend remaining within its limits twenty-four hours, is called to the following order:

Headquarters Northern Department, Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1864.

General Orders No. 86.]

The attention of officers arriving within the limits of this Department, is respectfully called to Army Regulations requiring them to report change of station or arrival at any Post.

Officers remaining twenty-four hours within the limits of the city of Cincinnati will report to these Headquarters, giving their names and rank, and the nature of their duties, and by what authority they are absent from their commands.

Officers arriving at Cincinnati will report to headquarters, 114 West Fourth street. By command of Maj. Gen. J. Hooker. C. H. POTTER, A. A. Gen.

Officers arriving at Chicago, Ill., will report at the office of the U. S. Military Commander, [illegible] street.

All United States soldiers in the City of Chicago, or in the vicinity of said city, who are not under treatment in a United States hospital, or who are [illegible] furlough, will report themselves to the Military Commander in said city without delay, on penalty of being considered deserters.

JAMES G. STRONG, Col. [illegible] Mil. Comdr. &c.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Capital Stock, - - $1,000,000.

100,000 SHARES AT $10 EACH.

Subscription Price $5 per share.

LANDS YIELDING LARGELY.

OFFICERS:

HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
[illegible] W. T. PHIPPS, Vice President.
ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary.

Books are open for subscription at the office of the Company, No. 24 Empire Building, 71 Broadway, N. Y. The lands of the Company are situated in the heart of the Oil Region, and include portions of those well known localities, "the McKinney farm, the two Mc [illegible] farms," and other improved and valuable leasing territories, including over Two Thousand [illegible] of the best Oil Territories along Oil Creek and in [illegible] Virginia, now under progress of development by [illegible] and oil is already regularly and largely produced from several wells upon them. Address the Company, P. O. Box 5364, New York.

Calf Creek Oil Company.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

CALF CREEK

OIL COMPANY,

OF

WEST VIRGINIA.

Capital Stock - - - - $1,000,000.

100,000 Shares, par value $10 per Share. Subscription Price, $2.50 per Share.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

President, JAMES M'CUTCHEON.
Treasurer and Sec'y, W.H. BRICE.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES M'CUTCHEON, of McCutcheon & Collins.
HUGH CRAIG, of H. Craig & Co.
WILLIAM BRICE, of Brice & Co.
J. ADAMS.
HENRY C. BUTCHER, of Washington, Butcher & Sons.
GEORGE M'FADDEN.
H. GRAHAM, of N. H. Graham & Co.

Reserved Working Capital, $40,000.

The Lands of this Company are located in Pleasant [illegible], West Virginia, and have been selected with [illegible] possible care, and with especial reference [illegible] oil values.

[illegible] Committee appointed at an informal meeting of [illegible] Company, visited the Oil Territories of West Virginia for the sole purpose of selecting the best Oil Lands to be found. They sought and obtained the aid [illegible] of the best practical Oil men of Pennsylvania, [illegible] of West Virginia, and in company with them, [illegible] two of the most eminent geologists of the [illegible], selected the lands now owned by the Company.

[illegible] a lot of 1¼ to 2 acres of land on Horse Neck, [illegible] about 50 yards of the great Gilllian Well, and [illegible] which they have struck oil in their first well, at [illegible] of 5 to 10 minutes. We are awaiting the arrival of engine and tubing to work this well. It is the [illegible] of the most practical oil men who have examined it, that it will yield from 50 to 100 barrels per day, through the action of the pump, opening the [illegible] that this well alone will enable us to pay [illegible] dividends from the start. There is room [illegible] to bore three wells more without crowding [illegible] one-half the oil.

[illegible] is a tract of 100 acres, called the Riley Farm, [illegible] known as the "Sulphur Spring Farm," from [illegible] sulphur spring situated on the premises, [illegible] quite a local celebrity from the curative [illegible] of its waters. This land lies on both sides [illegible] known as Sulphur Spring Run, and gives [illegible] a large number of wells. A good portion of [illegible] surrounded by the [illegible] Oil Territory [illegible] Rawson's Run Territory [illegible] proximity [illegible] by the lands of the Bull Creek [illegible]. There is also on this farm a [illegible] iron ore, which, from actual experience [illegible] per cent. of pure iron.

[illegible] Company is now in course of arranging [illegible] to test the extent of the mine, having already [illegible] of the ore, and this ore alone is worth [illegible] price of the property to the Company, though the land [illegible] was purchased solely on account of its great oil [illegible]. They have already commenced operations [illegible] already a very good house on this property [illegible] of the working hands.

[illegible] is known as the Trip [illegible] Creek, and consists of 200 acres on the waters of [illegible] amount of boring or other [illegible] of [illegible] in West Virginia [illegible] between the waters of Cow Creek and [illegible]. Cow Creek is located the Wirt County [illegible] Oil Company, a large and wealthy New York [illegible], who are now actively developing their [illegible] with the very finest prospects of success [illegible]. Several engines boring. Below us on Calf [illegible] Oil Company, of Pittsburg, who, in their first [illegible] a lubricating oil at a depth of sixty [illegible] will in a few days be pumping [illegible] territory; our first well upon the [illegible] a depth of 360 feet, with vigor; the location [illegible] sought out [illegible] by the most experienced of oil men and geologists [illegible] a large yielding well being [illegible].

[illegible] road runs entirely through this farm, and a [illegible] the boring territory is within three quarters of [illegible] Ohio River. The average cost of [illegible] to the river from any part of the [illegible] cents per barrel [illegible].

[illegible] the Company hold on a [illegible] one-eighth of the oil [illegible].

[illegible] the services of M. Samuel [illegible] eminently practical [illegible] drawback in the [illegible] competent [illegible] men directing the Company [illegible] well known character for high [illegible] integrity, together with their business [illegible] honesty characteristics [illegible] efforts.

[illegible] the Company in Chicago, and any [illegible] give any information in regard [illegible] Company.

E. S. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

[illegible] SOUTH WATER-ST.

REFUSE SALT.

[illegible] Refuse Salt for sale, to arrive, in prime [illegible] & CO., 19 Lasalle street.

[illegible] a few days ago. [illegible]

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES—Are quite [illegible] firm market. We quote: [illegible]

SEEDS—Received, 50 bags Grass Seed. [illegible] TIMOTHY SEED—Scarce. [illegible]

SALT—Received, none; shipped, 1,871 brls. [illegible]

TALLOW—[illegible]

TEAS—We note a fair activity in the market [illegible]

VINEGAR—There is no change. The demand con[illegible]

WOOL—Is quiet and quotations are little better [illegible]

WOOD—Is unchanged. We continue to quote: [illegible]

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED .... Dec. 3.

[illegible] Mendota, Welch, Buffalo, sundries.
[illegible] City of Madison, Price, Bay City, 2,300 brls salt.
[illegible] Ottawa, Warren, Muskegon, 80 m lumber, 300 m [illegible]
[illegible] Ocean Wave, Grant, Buffalo, 1,600 brls salt.
[illegible] Cherubusco, Chamberlin, Oconto, 150 m lumber.
[illegible] Montezuma, Burns, Cedar River, 100 m lumber.
[illegible] Geo. Sterling, Bay City, Grand Haven [illegible]
[illegible] Charlotte, Williamson, Manitowoc, 185 cds wood.
[illegible] Kitty Grant, Nelson, St Joseph, 48 cds wood, 15 m lumber.
[illegible] Gazelle, Robbins, St Joseph, 45 m lumber.
[illegible] Greene, Holt, St Joseph, 30 m lumber, and sundries.
[illegible] John Rice, Gatriero, Alpena, 25 m lumber.
[illegible] Wairus, Bartlett, St. Clair, 210 m lumber, 40 m lath.
[illegible] J. Dresden, Wilkinson, Green Bush, 5 m lumber, 25 cds wood.
[illegible] Glen Cuyler, Connell, Grand Haven, 18 m lumber.
[illegible] Rosence, Finegan, Grand Haven, 120 m lumber, 50 m lath.
[illegible] E. M. Peck, Adams, Grand Haven, 95 m lumber, 30 m shingles, 10 m lath.
[illegible] Tilbeck, Day, Bay City, 150 m lumber.
[illegible] Montauk, Gunderson, Bay City, 50 m lumber, 3,210 [illegible]
[illegible] Harvest Home, Ingraham, Bay City, 3,200 brls salt.
[illegible] White Squall, Leonard, Cleveland, 425 tons coal.
[illegible] H. Colton, Bingle, Buffalo, 2,700 brls salt.
[illegible] Helen Kent, Cameron, Muskegon, 65 m lumber, 110 m lath.

CLEARED .... Dec. 3.

[illegible] City of Buffalo, Arthur, Buffalo, 42,000 bu corn.

Miscellaneous.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? USE DR. D. JAYNE'S Expectorant at once. It may [save] you from Consumption. It will certainly cure the [most] inveterate Coughs and Colds.

HAVE YOU BRONCHITIS? [Dr.] Jayne's Expectorant. It will subdue the [inflammation], relieve the cough, pain and difficulty of [breathing], and produce a speedy cure.

HAVE YOU ASTHMA? Jayne's Expectorant will overcome the spasmodic [contr]action of the wind tubes or air vessels, and cause [ex]pectoration of the mucus which clogs them.

HAVE YOU PLEURISY? [By] taking two or three large doses of Jayne's Expectorant in quick succession, and covering up warm [in bed], the disease will be subdued at the outset.

HAVE YOU CONSUMPTION? Jayne's Expectorant will give you immediate relief [illegible] cleanses the lungs from all irritating matters [illegible] heals and invigorates them. Thousands who [have] been given up by their physicians have been restored to health by its use. [illegible] Whooping Cough, Croup, and all diseases of the lungs [and throat] are effectually and speedily cured by Jayne's Expectorant. It is now twenty years before the public, [illegible] been [illegible] increasing and the evidence of its great curative powers accumulating in every hand. Why not give it a trial?

[Sold] by Agents and Druggists everywhere [illegible] obtained Dr. Jayne's Sanative [Pills] and effectual cure for costiveness, [dyspepsia] and all bilious affections. Agents in [Chicago]—FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, F. & H. [BUCK]ER, LORD & SMITH, BURNHAM & VAN [SCHAACK], and SMITH & DWYER.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, &c., [are s]peedily removed by the use of Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills. The test of thirty years' use has proved [them] superior to all other remedies for the cure of the [illegible] diseases for which they are recommended. [illegible] action they are gradual, and certainly may be [taken] at any time, without risk from exposure. Sold [by d]ruggists everywhere. de5-d426-3t m wat 3dp

READ AND REFLECT.

[It has] been from time immemorial the object of [phil]anthropists to find some remedy for the ills of [mankind], and scientific skill has for ages explored every [illegible] in order to discover the hidden secret. It has, however, reserved for modern science to bring [illegible] the world the great destroyer of disease.

[Calf] Creek Oil Company.

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WILLIAM BRICE, of Brice & Co.
[illegible] ADAMS.
[illegible] C. BUTCHER, of Washington, Butcher & Son.
[illegible] M'FADDEN.
[illegible] GRAHAM, of N. R. Graham & Co.

Reserved Working Capital, $40,000.

[The lands] of the Company are located in Pleasant [County, West] Virginia, and have been selected with [illegible] care, and with especial reference [illegible]

[illegible] appointed at an informal meeting of [illegible] called the Oil Territories of West Virginia, for the purpose of selecting the best Oil [lands] in that locality. They sought and obtained the skill and experience of the most practical Oil men of Pennsylvania, [illegible] West Virginia, and in company with them, to[illegible] the most eminent geologists of the [illegible] lands now owned by the Company.

[illegible]

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS

[illegible] concentrated all those virtues which tend to promote healthy and vigorous life. Unlike the generality of Bitters, they are not an ALCOHOLIC MIXTURE, but

A PURE TONIC,

Composed Entirely of Vegetable Substances.

THEY ARE A

POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM

Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs.

THE WEAKENED AND DEBILITATED FRAMES BECOME RENEWED WITH ALL THE VIGOR OF HEALTH, BY A FREE USE OF THEM.

Remember, that this Bitters is not an alcoholic [mixt]ure, a bar-room drink, or a substitute for rum, [and] cannot insidiously introduce the vice of drunkenness into your families.

Do you want something to Strengthen You?
Do you want a Good Appetite?
Do you want to Build up your Constitution?
Do you want to Feel Well?
Do you want to get rid of Nervousness?
Do you want Energy?
Do you want to Sleep Well?
Do you want a Brisk and Vigorous Feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

[illegible]

THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1st, 1864.

[illegible]

THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

FROM THE HON. JACOB BROOM.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1863.

[illegible]

JACOB BROOM, 1707 Spruce-st.

[illegible]

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,

631 Arch Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,

(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.)

PROPRIETORS.

[illegible]

[Special] Notices.

[illegible] Hair Dye!!

[illegible]

[illegible] Fits can be Cured.

[illegible]

To Consumptives.

[illegible]

[DR.] BIGELOW.

Confidential Physician,

[illegible] at his office, 139 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, Chicago.

[illegible]

Dr. James.

[illegible]

Notice to Officers.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY COMMANDER, CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 30, 1864.

[illegible]

HEADQUARTERS NORTHERN DEPARTMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Nov. 17, 1864.

[illegible]

Petroleum.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Capital Stock, ... $1,000,000.

20,000 SHARES AT $10 EACH.

Subscription Price $5 per share.

LANDS YIELDING LARGELY.

OFFICERS:

HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
[illegible] PHELPS, Vice President.
[illegible] BASSETT, Secretary.

[illegible] for subscription at the office of the Company, 71 Broadway, N. Y. [illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

Southwest corner of Lake and Clark-sts.

CAPITAL, paid in - - - - $500,000.

E. AIKEN, President.
SAM'L M. NICKERSON, Vice Pres't.
E. E. BRAISTED, Cashier.

Commission Merchants.

PRATT & CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Foundry Pig Iron, Bar Iron, assorted Hammered Horse Shoe Iron, Norway Nail Rods, Cut Nails and Railroad Spikes. no15-w[illegible]

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER, '64.

The undersigned have formed a co-partnership in this city for the purpose of transacting a

General Commission and Produce Business

Under the name of

HENING, FLINT & PEARCE.

Our long experience in the selling of Western Produce, will, we think, enable us to render satisfactory sales of all property placed in our hands.

We are prepared to make advances upon property consigned to our address.

ROBERT M. HENING.
T. J. S. FLINT.
ALBERT PEARCE.
C. C. WINANS.

no15-w209-3m

WILLIAM LITTLE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Give special attention to the sale of

Grain, Flour, Dressed Hogs, Provisions, Butter, Hides, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—233 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

no16-w208-1m

Business Cards.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a co-partnership under the name of

BRAINERD, IVES & CO.,

For the transaction of a general Commission and Produce Business. Cash advances made on shipments to New York and other points. Office 208 South Water street, (up-stairs.)

Chicago, Oct. 1, 1864.
oc1-120-3m

G. R. BRAINERD,
G. A. IVES,
D. G. BROWN.

GREGG & HUGHES,

Commission Merchants and Produce Brokers,

No. 15 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

RICHARD GREGG, Late of Peoria. [no7-1852-3m] W. F. HUGHES, Chicago.

Clothing.

139 DUANE STREET,

NEW YORK.

JOHN T. MARTIN'S SON & CO.,

Successors to

MARTIN & BROS.,

(Formerly of St. Louis and Chicago,)

Manufacture and keep a permanent assortment of

CLOTHING!

no4-v429-3m

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

32 Lake-St, Chicago, Illinois.

ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, BURNING OILS, KEROSENE, SOAPMAKERS' STOCK, MANUFACTURERS' GOODS, &c.,

Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers.

J. H. REED, 174 Pearl street, N. Y.
H. A. HURLBUT, Chicago.

se18-m795-3t

Coal.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

CHICAGO, Sept. 30th, 1864.

The Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, and Shamokin Coal Company of Pennsylvania, can now supply families, brewers, bakers and country dealers, with Lump, Large Egg, Small Egg, Range and Chestnut Coal, by the single ton or cargo, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Also Lehigh, Blossburgh, Briar Hill, Erie, Chippewa, Mineral Ridge and Illinois Coals.

Offices, 94 South Market street, 222 East Madison street, and South Clark street, north of the C. B. & Q. Railroad Crossing. Post Office Box 6157.

se21-w39-3t

ROBERT LAW.

Beware of It.

A BASE IMITATION OF MY PATENT PARCHMENT COPYING PAPER is now being offered to the public.

BEWARE OF IT!

It is so rotten that when dampened for copying it will hardly hold together by its own weight. Be sure to ask stationers for the genuine.

WILLIAM MANN,
no4-w567-3m

43 South Fourth-st., Philadelphia.

Financial.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, No. 9 Wall street, New York, Nov. 14th, 1864.—A semi-annual dividend of

THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT

Has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this company, payable (less the government tax) at this office, on and after the first of December next, to the holders of said stock, as shown by the company's books at the close of business on the 26th instant, at which time the transfer books for the Preferred Stock will be closed, to be re-opened on the 1st of December.

no22-w721-12t

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

Patent Radiator.

SAVE YOUR FUEL.

BUY

HYZER'S PATENT RADIATOR,

An improvement on stove pipe and damper that actually saves one-third the fuel more than anything ever yet invented, with double the heat, for sale and exhibition at J. S. BALDWIN'S, 213 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 135.

no28-w565-2wis

JOHN B. DILLON.

Veterinary Surgery.

VETERINARY SURGERY.

Dr. J. McDONNELL, Veterinary Surgeon, M. R. V. C. I.

Professor of VETERINARY MEDICINE and SURGERY, ex-assistant Surgeon to PROFESSOR FERGUSON VETERINARY SURGEON to the Queen of England. All diseases incidental to the Horse, Ox and Dog treated on scientific principles.

Office and Infirmary at Boyington's Livery Stable, 82 State street.

no27-454-fw

Laborers Supplied.

SKILLED GARDENERS, GOOD FARM LABORERS and MECHANICS,

OF EVERY KIND,

SUPPLIED TO ORDER.

The AMERICAN EMIGRANT COMPANY, set in operation to carry into effect the late act of Congress to "encourage immigration," is now prepared to supply orders for any description of labor, skilled and unskilled, having established a complete system of agencies throughout Europe, to accomplish this object.

The Company is now sending out special agents to select and bring out to this country a superior class of Farm Hands and Gardeners for the Western States.

Pamphlets containing all necessary information will be forwarded on application to

JOHN WILLIAMS,
General Agent for Emigration,
no19-w481-26t 3dp

3 Bowling Green, New York.

Copartnership.

NEW FIRM.

SHORTALL & HOARD,

Office, No. 10 Larmon Block.

The old firm of JOHN G. SHORTALL & CO. having been terminated by mutual consent the undersigned hereby notify the public that the business of making ABSTRACTS AND EXAMINATIONS OF TITLE to all the REAL ESTATE in the City of Chicago, and Cook County, will be continued as heretofore by them, under the name and firm of SHORTALL & HOARD.

JOHN G. SHORTALL. LOUIS D. HOARD.

no30-a178-1w

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—I have this day associated with me in my general business,

DANIEL W. SHEAD, Esq.

Late of St. Louis. The name and style of our firm is

TAYLOR & SHEAD.

JOHN B. TAYLOR.

PACKING AND STORAGE.—We have taken three of the large Packing Houses and Stores, lately occupied by Messrs. Leland & Mixer and B. F. Quimby & Co., and are prepared to pack 15,000 or 20,000 hogs on commission, kettle render lard and do work in the best manner. Also to inspect and overhaul pork, beef and provisions promptly.

STORAGE room for a large amount of property, bulk meats, &c., on "Chicago Dock Co.'s" terms.

Our Mr. Taylor being one of the Board of Trade Provision Inspectors, will be on hand to attend to all orders for inspection as usual. First-class Inspectors furnished on call.

SALES AND PURCHASES ATTENDED TO ON 'CHANGE.

TAYLOR & SHEAD.

Our office in buildings opposite Michigan Central Railroad depot.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21, 1864.

no23-w780-14t

Northwestern Bank.

NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
WASHINGTON, August 30, 1864.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Northwestern National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to Provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all of the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Northwestern National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this thirtieth day of August, 1864.

[Gov't seal.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

se6-v669-60t

To Printers.

TO PRINTERS OR PUBLISHERS, or any community needing the same. The undersigned, being an editor and first-class practical printer, wishes to locate somewhere in the West, where a good Union paper is needed, either daily or weekly, and where the community feel interested enough in such an enterprise to assist in establishing it; or he would buy a concern on easy terms. Address J. C. S., Box 176, Bushnell, Ills.

nov19-a65-1t

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1864.

LIST OF LETTERS.

"LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Chicago, State of Illinois, on the 3d day of December, 1864.

☞ "To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for 'ADVERTISED LETTERS,' give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

☞ "If not called for within ONE MONTH, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

☞ "Letters not advertised until they have remained in the office one week.

"1. DIRECT letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the Post Office and State.

"2. HEAD letters with the writer's POST OFFICE and STATE, STREET and NUMBER, sign them plainly with full name, and request the answers to be directed accordingly.

"3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word 'Transient.'

"4. PLACE the postage STAMP on the UPPER RIGHT-HAND corner, and LEAVE SPACE between the stamp and direction for POST-MARKING without interfering with the writing.

"N. B.—A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's NAME, POST OFFICE and STATE, across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer."—Sec. 28, Law of 1863."

LADIES' LIST.

A

Adams John mrs M, Adams Jane, Abell Alma W mrs, Adams Kate S mrs, Abell Lottie miss, Akerly I M mrs, Akeely Laura mrs, Allen C A mrs, Allen Ann M mrs, Amondson Julia mrs, Anderson Louisa miss, Anderson Catherine, Andrews Sarah miss, Arkins Jos mrs, Aspinwall Carrie miss, Austin Sarah E miss, Atkins Ann miss, Augustus Louisa R mrs, Atwood Alice mrs, Adams Joanna mrs

B

Baker E L mrs, Backus Emily mrs, Baker Ellen miss, Barley Helen J mrs, Baldwin Julia miss, Baunig A C miss 2, Barker Laura miss, Barcal M miss, Barnes Sarah M mrs, Barnett Maria mrs, Barney Monica mrs, Barrett A mrs, Baty Robert mrs, Barnuber Margarett miss, Bastate Amelia N miss 2, Bater mrs, Batchellor Adella miss, Bates Susan C miss, Beattey E C mrs, Beattey Susan miss, Billings Amey mrs, Belts mrs, Bell Jennie E miss, Bell Mariah mrs, Berman Bridget mrs, Beronett Wm mrs, Bentley Lizzie miss, Bishop Lizzie miss, Billings Caroline mrs, Beckford Leonard mrs, Blanchard Anna H mrs, Blatchford Allen F miss, Blaney Priscilla miss, Blatchford Elephallet mrs, Blewcannon Maggie miss, Blackwood Chas mrs, Blay M A mrs, Bliss Emily J mrs, Bodin Mary mrs, Boardman Walir M miss, Burgin Elletta miss, Booles Ella misss, Bowers Della miss, Boland Hannah miss, Bond Mary E mrs, Bowles C P mrs, Boyington Mariah mrs, Boyles S W mrs, Boyce Rebecca mrs, Brand Ann miss, Bradey Sarah mrs, Braby J mrs, Breated Hattie miss, Brennan Anne mrs, Brosshughan John mrs, Briggs Ansel F mrs, Brooks Roxanna mrs, Braby J mrs, Brooks Eunice mrs, Brooks Lizzie miss, Brown Mary Jane miss, Brown Mary Ann miss, Brown Maggie miss, Brown Mattie H miss, Buchanan Sarah J miss, Buel Mary J mrs, Buckingham miss, Bullard Clara miss, Budd Mary mrs, Bourk Mary, Burgess Margrette mrs, Burroughs Emeline mrs, Burdeck S G mrs, Barr C B mrs, Bael J S mrs, Buck J L mrs, Burkhardt Cath miss, Burk Mary, Burns Mary mrs, Burns Mary A mrs, Burns Mattie miss, Bush Rachel miss, Bush Sarah M miss, Barbeck Margarette mrs, Brearley D K mrs, Brewster John A mrs, Breaky Aileen mrs, Brewer P C mrs, Bryant E W mrs, Brown Clara mrs, Brown Marion mrs, Burd Carlin mrs, Burgess Hattie

C

Cordine Emily miss, Corcoran Nellie miss, Cope Ellen E mrs, Carrigan Mary mrs, Copeland Christine mrs, Coyle Elizth miss, Corbett Sufild mrs, Corcoran Edward mrs 2, Cook Mary C miss, Cooke Mary J miss, Cooke Emily miss, Coon N S mrs, Cooke Chas mrs, Cook Kate miss, Coons Mary mrs, Cook Agesta mrs, Cook Kate mrs, Conroy Bridget miss, Constitine Belle, Cook Minnie mrs, Coffee Mary mrs, Cobb M P mrs, Chamberlin Vienna mrs, Claxton Henry mrs, Cushman Samuel mrs, Clayton J Ann mrs, Curran Maria mrs, Coughlin Mary, Crowsdon Adaline C mrs, Crowe Julia A, Crompton J B mrs, Crossman Addie mrs, Crilley Lib S mrs, Cressan Jennie mrs, Cremer Catherine miss, Crawford Maggie miss, Cozzens Josephine miss, Cornell Chas mrs, Couch Jennie mrs, Courtney Mary, Clarke Mary, Connolly Rose miss, Comstock Edna miss, Collery miss, Collins Rachel mrs, Coltax Ellen miss, Coates Elsie miss, Clifford Patrick mrs, Clifford Anna miss, Close Henry mrs, Clarke Mary mrs, Clarke mrs, Clarke Nancy mrs, Clarke Jane G mrs, Clarke E S mrs, Clarke Annie mrs, Clarke Wm M mrs, Chase Carrie M mrs, Clency L P mrs, Chiels Jane, Church Ann M miss, Case Cyrus mrs, Church Anna miss, Chapman Caroline, Chandler Lydia mrs, Covendia mrs, Carver S mrs, Caswell Annie mrs, Case Ella miss, Casey W mrs, Carr Nancy mrs, Carrigan Mary miss, Carnes Margaret mrs, Cardey Emma mrs, Carney Ellen, Carpenter Z mrs, Cameron Ann mrs, Campbell Adelia, Campbell Sarah mrs, Cadwell Carrie mrs, Calbeck W B mrs, Cahill mrs, Cummings Maria miss, Carizon Emma miss

D

Dalton Ellen miss, Danforth Addie mrs, Daniels A L mrs, Dailey Mary miss, Daniels Addie A miss, Danforth Lizzie mrs, Daniels George mrs, Dagey Mollie miss, Davis Josephine miss, Davis Julia A miss, Davis Caroline miss, Davis Mary miss, Davis misses the, Dawson Barbara mrs, Day Thomas mrs, Day Etta mrs, Day Elizabeth miss, Dean Sarah miss, Dieville Elizabeth mrs, Deane Jarrett mrs, Dewey S A mrs, DeValin C G mrs, Delorm Maria miss, Doll Mary M mrs, Dempster Wesley miss, DeLuce William mrs, Dimon Catherine miss, Dickson Lucinda E miss, Dickson Ingaboe D mrs, Dickson John mrs, Dickson D M mrs, Dickie Lottie A mrs, Dolan B L miss, Donovan Mary L miss, Dooley E mrs, Doolen Catherine, Dougherty Maria mrs, Dorsett Mary mrs, Doherty Julia miss, Dryden E mrs, Dowser Celestine M miss, Driscoll John mrs, Driden mrs, Doherty Daniel mrs, Drummond E P mrs, Driggs Seth mrs, Doyle Margaret miss, Dunning Belle mrs, Dunbar Ann mrs, Duffee mrs, Dulmage S C, Dunham C H, Dunn Ann mrs, Dunn John, Duggan Morgan mrs, Dunby Mary mrs, Darkin Kate, Dupuy Virginia mrs, Drake Hattie miss, Dudley Jane, Dyer Louisa C mrs

E

East G B miss, Earis Alfred mrs, Eastman Abbie A, Eames Emily miss, Edwards Belle Florence miss, Edwards Ellen miss, Edwards Belle miss, Elliot Mary miss, Ellwell Sarah miss, Ellis B W, Ellis John C C mrs, Erwing Kate miss, English James M mrs, Erwin S C mrs, Evans Kate miss, Eagan Hanoria mrs

F

Fairbanks Sarah miss, Fairbanks Sarah miss, Falock Elizabeth, Falburh Emma miss, Fairbanks Augusta mrs, Fall Lucetta mrs, Fake Henry mrs, Fahey Margret miss, Farnum Carrie F mrs, Farnham M miss, Farr A G miss, Fargo Kate, miss, Feare Kate mrs, Ferrell H C mrs, Fernald Jane mrs, Feran Lizzie miss, Feigle Mary mrs, Fealy Maggie miss, Field Martha mrs, Fisher Carrie mrs, Felley H W mrs, Fransted Lozetta miss, Flikins Elisha F mrs, Flood Kate mrs, Flood Maria, Fletcher Carica mrs, Flanigan Mary J miss, Foot Teressa miss, Ford Charles mrs, Fogarty Annie miss 3, Fowler Emma A miss, Foster Sarah miss, Frazill Nancy mrs, French Hattie mrs, French Senon mrs, Freeman Harriet mrs, Franklin Ella miss 2, Frost Carolele miss, Fry Daniel mrs, Frost M N mrs, Fish Mary J mrs, Fall Mollie mrs, Forbes Martha mrs

G

Gunn Ruth E miss, Gurley Fannie miss 2, Green Laren miss, Gurnen Laura miss, Griffith Ann miss, Green Mary mrs, Green Mary D miss, Grenell Mary mrs, Green S A mrs, Green Jane C mrs, Green Mary mrs, Graves M M mrs 2, Graham Frank miss, Granger Ellen A miss, Gray Annie S miss, Greaves Francis mrs, Gray Henry mrs, Gray W mrs, Gould Harriet B mrs, Gordon Sarah Ann miss, Gottlof Henrietta miss, Good E G mrs, Goodrich A miss, Goheen Mary miss, Golden Ann mrs, Gleeson Mary mrs, Gleeson Hanorha mrs, Gilbert Emma miss, Gillett C mrs, Gilbert Emely J miss, Gilmore Margarite miss, Gibbs Hetty miss, Geron J mrs, Geraty Mary miss, Genning C A mrs, Gates F L miss, Garvin Eliza mrs, Gaines Ann mrs, German E mrs, Galle Sarah A miss, Gallard M miss, Green J E mrs, Greene Jane M miss, Gall Mathew mrs, Griffin Maria M miss

H

Hoghtelling Lizzie miss, Hall Ada miss, Hall Edw B mrs, Harmalle Belle miss, Haughton mrs, Hamilton Emma miss, Hamlin Mary miss, Henman Chas miss, Hanson Fanny mrs, Harrison Robt mrs, Harbart Mary Ann mrs, Harkins Kate mrs, Hardy Nancy mrs, Harney Kate miss, Hooker Bessie mrs, Harkins S miss, Harrington Kate mrs, Harrison Jane E miss, Harrington Fannie A miss, Harriss Fannie miss, Holme Will A mrs, Harvey C mrs, Hartman S mrs, Hayes Margaret, Havens Celeste A miss, Hermick Emma mrs, Hennessy Mary miss, Hewit Mary J mrs, Hespen Sophia miss, Herman E mrs, Hickman Sophia mrs, Hilsby mrs, Hederman Margaret mrs, Higgins Carrie L mrs, Hickey Catherine miss, Higgins Mo O mrs, Hiland Kate miss, Hitchcock Rosena miss, Hitchcock Diana mrs, Hitchcock Lucy J miss, Hoagland Sarah miss, Holobird Louisa miss, Holliday Elizabeth mrs, Hollister Lucy mrs, Honeyford Mary miss, Howe Agnes miss, Horner Jane mrs, Howe Alfa G mrs, Howell Lou miss, House Jessie M, Hoyt Bella H miss, Hoyt Isabella miss, Houser Mate miss, Hoyt Thomas M mrs, Hughes Aggie mrs, Hull Minnie mrs, Hudlum Annie E mrs, Hubbard J E mrs, Hubbell Carrie miss, Hulburt Wm mrs, Hughes Malinda miss, Hart Emily L miss, Hunter Ella Jane miss, Hann Walter S mrs, Hunt Lissie, Hunter Margaret, Huling Mary miss, Hurst Eliza miss

I

Irwin Lizzie miss

J

Johnston B A miss, Jackson E mrs, Justice Andrew mrs, Jones mrs, Johnson Lottie A mrs, Johnson L B mrs, Johnson Helen May miss, Johnson D mrs, Jordan Maria miss

K

Kirby Sarah miss, Kanaly Margaret mrs, Kane Anna miss, Keith Lizzie miss, Keegan John mrs, Kelan Bridget mrs, Keefe Alice mrs, Keerhan Mary mrs, Kelly Mary Ann mrs, Kelly Margaret mrs, Ketcham Annie mrs, Ketcham Nellie mrs, Kenny Lucenda mrs, Keeney Johanna miss, Kendall Bell mrs, Kenna Kate miss, Keeler E J mrs, Keenan P H mrs, Kilford mrs, Kinney Ellen mrs, Kingsbury Jane C mrs, Kinckle Libbie mrs, Knight Nellie mrs

L

Lamb Abb, Labar Catherine M mrs, Lamson Carrie mrs, Lampmier Mattie miss, Langen May miss, Langley Mary miss, Lacalle Mary mrs, Laffin Mary miss, LaRoux Niner miss, Landrum Martha Jane miss, Landell Edith miss, Lathrop J C mrs, Lawrence Libbie mrs, Lawson Irine miss, Laughton Hattie miss, Lawrence L C mrs, Lawrence B mrs, Lawler Alice T miss, Leachman Harriet miss, Leeson Beulah miss, Lee Lars J mrs, Lewis Martha, Learn A J dr mrs, Laight Carrie miss, Linton Matilda miss, Libers Rody mrs, Livermore Adelaide miss, Little Hattie miss, Livingston Caroline, Long Maggie, Lockhart Mary miss, Long Maggie miss, Louis Jennie E mrs, Loomis J E mrs, Lucke Victoria miss, Low J Hamilton mrs, Low Mary miss, Lyman P mrs, Lynch P mrs, Lynch Hannah mrs, Lynch J W mrs, Lynch Julia miss, Lyons Della, Lynet Catherine mrs, Lennox Mary mrs

M

Raymes mrs, Malony Jennie mrs, Mahoney Malessa mrs, Maple Carrie miss, Manahon Maggy mrs, Marshall Maggy miss, Marion Nancy mrs, Martine T mrs, Martine Mary M miss, Maskill Bridget mrs, Mathews Sarah M mrs, Mead Maggie miss, Melain mrs, Meder Frank mrs, Merwin Minnie miss, Merrill Nelly M miss, Mersinger Libby miss, Mills Ales mrs, Millers Christina miss, Michel Maria miss, Miller Hattie miss, Miller Maggie miss, Mills Julia miss, Mills Phebe mrs, Millard Jennie miss, Miles Netty, Millard Jennie miss, Miner Eunice C miss, Mitchell Sophia miss, Mitchell Nancy mrs, Mitchell G W mrs, Merwood Lottie E miss, Monroe A M miss, Moriarty Mary miss, Morris Catherine miss, Morrison Orramous mrs, Morrison Sarah mrs, Morse Kitty J mrs, Morrise Augatine miss, Moseon Louisa miss, Moore Mina B miss, Moore Nettie miss, Moore Addie miss, Murry Mary miss, Murginsen Lizzie M miss, Mulhall Ellen miss, Mulnix Charott mrs, Murlangt Geo mrs, Mulligan Marion mrs, Murray E M mrs, Murray Katy miss, Murphy Mary A miss, Murphy Margaret mrs, Murphy Moley miss, Myrick Jane mrs

Mc

McArthur Carrie J, McAlley Margret miss, McArthur T H mrs, McCharty Maria miss, McAbe Johana mrs, McCarty Ellen miss, McCarty Helena miss, McCarr Maggie miss, McCarr Sarah J mrs, McCushee Mary miss, McCallum Elcie mrs, McDonnell Agness mrs, McDowell E A mrs, McParlane Lizzie miss, McDowell A R mrs, McDowell Isabella miss, McFarland Isabel miss, McGuire Harry miss, McGowen Addie miss, McGan Addie miss, McGan Mary E miss, McGara Anne miss, McGeillgott Sarah mrs, McKenna Geo mrs, McKay Ellen miss, McKuddy Alice mrs, McIntyre E F mrs, McIntosh Harry miss, McKlazie Morgana mrs, McLaughlin Mary miss, McNalley Sarah miss, McMillan Louisa, McMurphy mrs, McNelly S A mrs, McNeil Mary mrs, McNeill Isabella miss, McNamar James mrs, McParlin Nancy mrs, McVey Lizzie mrs, McCarty Julia

N

Nash Johannah mrs, Nelson Annie miss, Nellis B B mrs, Nelli Mary B mrs, Newton Ellen miss, Newton Bertha miss, Neylon Lizzie miss, Nicol Fanny miss, Nibill Margret, Nichols John W mrs

O

Owen Maggie A miss, Omurke Lil miss, Ott Wm C mrs, Owen Celia miss, Osman M mrs, O'Brine Maria miss, O'Brine James mrs, O'Brine Wm B W mrs, O'Brine Alice mrs, O'Neil Abby miss, O'Reagan Honora miss, O'Neil Bridget miss

P

Page Lucy F M miss, Parker Lizzie C mrs, Park Mary A miss, Parker Ester mrs, Parsons mrs, Potter Vela H mrs, Payne Anna miss, Patche Froule L mrs, Paulson H O mrs, Paul Mary A miss, Patterson Faloo mrs, Pearson J A miss, Parson Ada mrs, Perkins Caroline mrs, Pecorse Agnes mrs, Perkins Harriet mrs, Pine Julia miss, Phillipps Marie miss, Phelan Martha mrs, Phelps S A miss, Pitts Mattie mrs, Pickens S B mrs, Pick Jennie mrs, Poland Jennie miss, Paulding John W mrs, Powers Abbie miss, Powchers Mary mrs, Pratt C N mrs, Pratt Mary W mrs, Preston Mary J miss, Prosser Mary mrs, Pulner Cynthia A miss, Prion Patrick mrs, Parre Caroline, Parker Eleota mrs, Patten Mary E mrs

R

Raffen B miss, Ranson Lucy E, Randall R S mrs, Rankeb J T mrs, Raymond Mary mrs, Rape Christina miss, Reway Kate mrs, Raynolds L O mrs, Raynolds C mrs, Ready Mary mrs, Rese A L mrs, Reynolds Eva M mrs, Rich Sarah J mrs, Riggs mrs, Richards Robert mrs, Richardson Nellie miss, Rider Anna miss, Rise miss, Risly Susie W H miss, Robinson Eliza A miss, Robin Augustus mrs, Roberts Hannah M miss, Robinson Sarah miss, Rock Maria miss, Robbins Marcy mrs, Rogers Eunice miss, Rotgire Charlott mrs, Ross Augustus mrs, Russell J R mrs, Rusell Louisa mrs, Regan Bridget mrs, Regan Hannah mrs, Rowland Hattie miss

S

Samuel Sarah E miss, Sager Emma miss, Sampson W A mrs, Sattler Mary C miss, Saunders Mary miss, Savage Mary miss, Sawyer E A miss, Satchell Geo mrs, Sawyer Hannah T mrs, Sanson Millie miss, Saunders Carrie miss, Saunders V C mrs, Sargeant A W mrs, Senborn Sister mrs, Schulte Augusta miss, Scott Susan E miss, Scales Anna miss, Schoonover Jennie miss, Schoonover Alice miss, Sorenn A J mrs dr, Segin Ross mrs, Shaw D P mrs, Shaw W O mrs, Sibley Jennie mrs, Sloat Adeline, Smith Henrietta miss, Smith W M mrs, Smith Packson mrs, Smith Johnathan mrs, Smith John F mrs, Smith Elizabeth A miss, Smith Julia B miss, Smith Carrie L miss, Smith J B mrs, Smith Geo mrs, Smith Bella miss, Smith Jennie miss, Smith Samuel mrs, Smith Louisa mrs, Smith Spencer R mrs, Smith Sarah mrs, Smith Emma J miss, Sopher Catherine mrs, Sannock Mary mrs, Southie Maria miss, Species Jennie P miss, Stuart Etta miss, Stuart Margret mrs, Stevens E P mrs, Stiner Elizabeth miss, Strickland Maria miss, Stouler Emilie miss, Stone Susan mrs, Stemson Louisa S miss, Stone Alls mrs, Shaw Della B mrs, Shanly Ellen mrs, Shenke Ida L mrs, Shafer M mrs, Shea Mary M mrs, Shearsmith Lizzie miss, Sheldon Isabel miss, Shephard Annie mrs, Short Ellen miss, Shea Sarah miss, Shea Susan C miss, Swaney Angeline miss, Shook Nancy mrs, Sheridan Mary A miss, Sheahan E M mrs, Swaney Mary A miss, Simmons Mary M mrs, Sizebush Sophia mrs, Sibley Jennie mrs, Simpson Libbie miss, Simmons Nellie miss, Sinclair J D mrs, Southwick Sarah C miss, Spain R C mrs, Speare Mary M, Speare Susan mrs, Sperry Celestin mrs, Stark Jennie F miss, Stanley Lottie miss, Starritt Sophia miss, Stacey Mary mrs, Steinberger S A Van mrs, Stanley Lottie miss, Stenchaie Josephene, Steele Amelia miss, Stebbins Mary S, Stearns L B mrs, Steichleman M J Q'mrs, Stewart M L miss, Stewart Geo mrs, Stewart Marion miss, Stewart Marian miss, Stevenson C S mrs, Stevens S G mrs, Stevenson M A mrs, Stoke mrs, Sullivan Ann, Sullivan Julia, Swarde P mrs, Swisher Maria mrs, Swanson W mrs, Sykes Ella J mrs, Swan Oliver mrs, Swan L J mrs

T

Taylor Maria mrs, Taft S A miss, Tinnis Mary A mrs, Teon P C mrs, Thorp Lottie miss, Thorp S W mrs, Talbert N A mrs, Thornton Bridget, Tiffany Margaret mrs, Thompson Robt H mrs, Thomas Mary mrs, Thomas Sarah mrs, Taper E mrs, Tooden Kate miss, Toober Louisa M miss, Tobin Eliza mrs, Tracy Ann miss, Truesdale Lucy C miss, Teanis Margret mrs, Turnbell Catherin mrs, Trumbell Lucy mrs, Tyler Kathrine mrs, Tullis Alice miss, Turpin Peterfield mrs, Turpin P F mrs, Tinclepaugh Jane mrs, Tustin Mary J mrs, Terhane Isabell mrs, Tenny A E mrs

U

Ullafarr J mrs, Upear Annie miss

V

Vibmyne Mary miss, Van Bershot J mrs, Veit M S mrs, Van Buren Electa, Vorkey E L mrs, Vorkey Allen Lizzie miss, Vincent Mary mrs, Vaughan Sarah miss, Van Buren B E mrs

W

Wager H B mrs, Walker E L mrs, Walker Ettie miss, Ward A M mrs, Washington Harriet mrs, Warren Bell miss, Warren Nancy miss, Watters Clara miss, Watterman Lizzie miss, Wendell T L miss, Weaver Kate L mrs, Webster Laura L miss, Weir Agnes mrs, Webber Sarah J mrs, Wells Theresa S mrs, Willis Susie miss, Williams America miss, Westervelt Mary mrs, Welch Josephine mrs, Welch Jane miss, Whalen Mary mrs, Wheeler Frank mrs, White S W mrs, White Annie E miss, Whitney Lizzie A mrs, Willard S L mrs, Wisner Henry mrs, Wiswall Dora mrs, Wilsey Catherine mrs, Williams Francis A mrs, Williams Frank miss, Winans R mrs, Williams Sarah C mrs, Williams Julia mrs, Williams Edward mrs, Wilson Margret mrs, Wilson Margret J mrs, Worden C R mrs, Woodruff Mary miss, Woodmansee Lena miss, Woodard Elizabeth mrs, Woolley J E mrs, Wood Margret mrs, Wood Mary mrs, Wright Fanny miss, Wyderman Rebecca mrs

Z

Zutman A A mrs, Zemnic B G H O, Zannum Matilda miss

GENTLEMENS' LIST.

A

Adams P F, Adams Ambrose, Adams C E, Allfater Philip, Arthur C B, Allen Don, Almond Daniel, Asbury Edward, Adams Row, Arnold F C, Anderson Sam'l W, Avery S J dr, Alvord Theodore, Anderson Geo A, Alfreds G 2, Allen Henry C, Arnold H L, Aspinwall H J, Andrews H H, Andrews Jacob, Atwood John, Archer John W, Athertos Jos B, Abbott John W, Adams John, Anderson John Henry, Adams W H capt, Adams W F, Adsit Willis, Aden John, Adams Wm B, Anderson War ren C capt, Atkinson Chas, Atkinson Wm H, Allen Wm A, Axtell M W dr 2, Aylward Michael, Alexander L E, Alexander Lucien, Adams M J, Angell James T, Aldrich P M, Angle Solomon

B

Barry master James H, Barry Gerald D, Barry H A H, Barry Robert, Backus N F, Bay mr, Banks mr, Barbuy A, Babbett A Eugene 2, Bartlett A C, Baldy Alex J, Bassett Andw F, Banyan mr, Bartlett Chas S, Barnum D, Bateman Edwin, Bart Reuben B, Bateman cap F E, Barnum senr & co S O, Battershall F H, Barcall F B, Barrows Geo W, Barden G E, Baswell Thos H, Barnes Hamilton, Barnett J J, Bascom J A, Bassett Jas 2, Barney J L, Battle J A, Barks John F, Barger Wm, Badell John, Berrinson Barrent, Blayney & co, Berson mr, Biden C W, Brown Harvey, Brown Ragel, Brown Van S, Brown Neil capt, Brown W L, Brown S S, Brown W, Brown H H, Brown Danl C, Brown Lee Roy, Brown Danl W 3, Brown & co Jno, Brown E C, Brown Frank, Brown Lockwood, Bradley Lucien, Bradley Timothy, Bradley P G, Bradley & co, Briggs Richard, Briggs C dr, Briggs M W, Briggs Hiram G, Briggs J C dr, Brooks Wm 2, Brooks D C, Brooks Asahel L rev, Brooks E T, Bradshaw J J, Bonner mr, Bonham A M, Bay mast Willie, Bacon W H, Barrett Jas, Barrit Conness, Barrett Miles, Barger Will, Bannan Michael, Barbe Morris, Baker Benj, Baker T H, Baker John, Barnes Lockwood, Barclay L F, Boswell Jas R, Bell John, Bishop John F, Bill John D, Baumont Billy, Blanchard rev W S, Bettles Wm, Belfour Walker, Burtt Wm C, Becker John, Bilby John, Bentley Jno, Berry Willie, Benedict capt A B, Blackburn Jno R, Bell Daniel P, Blanchard dr Jas, Bennett Isaac, Bevens J D, Bidwell J, Brewster C F, Bryan P H, Bogue Daniel N, Bowen E S, Brust Edward, Boothroyd Wm, Boland Wm, Brett L D W W, Boot Walter, Brennan Nat, Bowles L M, Bourns Lawrence, Brinder S H, Beink Eddie, Booth Smith, Brunt George W, Bain George, Boyce Henry, Braun Hubert G, Brillhart Harry, Barclay Henry S, Bosworth & sons, Bowland & co J, Breckenridge Jas, Bodley J, Broughton John, Bogan John, Borden John, Both John, Box John, Boyne Wm, Bondin William, Bryant Willie master, Buckley Michl, Burnap John, Bush P D, Blackwell J D, Belden J S, Bennett capt Van, Berry James, Beavans I D, Benton Harry, Berven H, Bell & co, Bell & Irons 2, Bell Thomas, Blakely Francis, Benedict E R, Beach E W, Blanchard Rufus, Beebe S W, Bear S S J, Becker Fred W, Beardsly Geo P, Beards M G, Beck Theodore, Blaylock Thos, Benton Andrew, Berry B D, Blatterman Collins, Beaver Carry A, Blair C J, Benon Christy, Board A, Becker & Underwood, Barrick David C, Belden E H, Bettis Edgar, Blake Danl P, Block Augustus, Buckman John, Bullock J O, Brittain Jno, Burbank T W, Butterfield Geo C, Buell Geo P master, Burbank Tracy W, Byan S O, Byington Ranson, Burdsall E H, Bushnell Daniel, Buckingham Clarence, Burch, Buchannan Andrew, Bunnell Oscar O, Burgland N W, Bullock Norman, Butler O B, Bullock Norman, Bush S, Bice Edward P, Barnard Chas A, Baker John L, Babcock Lyman, Bigelow Almon, Beckwith J Lynch, Brown G B, Boardman Frank, Bannister John, Wm Brown, Brooks Datus C, Burley Alfred, Burns Batt, Burns Edward, Bush Henry, Bar & Covers

C

Clapp James 2, Chase Chs Ed rev, Church & Co C C, Closson Dorie, Canor James, Creamer Jos D 2, Chapin E, Chase Samuel rev, Cheal Thomas, Clasp J M, Clinton Joseph H, Church Jno mast, Chase Jamescapt, Challinon John, Chambers Wm, Clough Judson J, Coffin William, Coppack W R, Coopman John Y, Cassgon John, Corning John, Cruickshank Jno, Crevar John, Curtiss Joel H, Cudman N S, Culbert John, Cushing Joseph, Cunningham Jno, Coyle Bennett, Caide A, Colby & Cogswell 2, Clark S & co, Clarke Richd W, Clarke R C, Clarke & co, Clarke Doolittle, Clarke Allen, Clarke F E, Clarke Geo & co, Clarke Fleman J, Clarke George, Clarke H B, Clarke W M, Clarke Watson, Clarke W G, Clarke M G rev, Clarke F J

Cleary Geo H, Chandler Warren, Carr G P P, Cannonn Thos, Callapin Tim'y, Camp H H, Canning James, Cary Isaac, Cavenaugh James, Campbell W, Carson John C, Carpenter J J, Carden John, Carr John C, Coroney John, Cassell William, Cartridge Wm, Carpenter Wm E, Carter Wm J, Calloway W W capt, Carver L R, Carr Michael, Callaghan Michl, Carpenter Mah'n, Chamberlin A T capt, Chappin & co, Campbell mr, Campbell A, Catterlain N S, Carlisle C H m d, Cain Patrick, Carter Philip, Calahan Patrick, Carpenter Geo, Connelly Thos, Connelly J N dr, Conlen J N dr, Conger J S, Coburn J J, Courson John R, Curtis O, Coxes Martin J, Coyles Michael, Cobb Lucius J, Coe O B, Coolahan Patk, Cogswell C H, Cole Charles, Cowley Patrick, Comstock Peter, Connolly P J, Conger Charles, Colton Chauncy Gleason, Conrad D J, Cokley Robert, Colburn E D, Compton G W, Coy Frank M, Cobleigh Geo, Cottrell Travers, Cope S F, Cullion Edward F, Curtis O, Crawford & co, Curtis Thomas & co, Cusick Patrick, Quillia Philip, Cutton Chas L, Corrigan Daniel, Carpenter Delevan G, Cannon R H, Camons Robert, Casey S W, Campbell Geo P, Cantrill Geo E, Carlisle G W capt, Craig William, Casey Martin, Creamer J W, Cushing Geo T, Chase W M, Chapman F W, Capeland Geo W, Chapman James, Caldenbaugh mr, Cargill O F 2, Colvin Albert 2, Collins C, Collins F S, Collins Wm M, Collins William, Cook Chas S & co, Cook Geo M, Cook W C, Coxton Thomas, Corsell Geo dr, Corkill T D, Cunnaughton Timothy, Collister Harry, Coon Hiram F, Coe Harwood H mast, Case W H, Comb Thos Jas M, Crumby Demas, Coggers William, Cuson Mitchell, Cunningham F's, Crooks R W, Crilly Franklin, Crosbey L V W, Coalbeck Wm, Crane George, Cross Geo W, Crane Geo W, Cunningham Geo, Creigets Thos H B, Crane George, Crane T dr, Craft George A, Cratty Thomas, Crosby James W, Crawford J W 2, Crawford Jas M, Crofford J W, Culligan John H, Cruikshanks Jno, Craig John, Cooper John W

D

Day E A 2, Dewey R, Dean J C 2, Dubler James B, Darr W Z, Davis L L, DeMontague M, Davis H, Dempster W S, Dangdon mr, DePuy Leveret J, Daley Michael, Devault Henry, Dillon John, Davis Joseph, Dickinson Jas A, Deland J R, Disbrow Jas O 2, Dickey John P, Day H R 2, De Saint John, Dimon John, Dyson J R, Dayman James, Davis Joe, Devine James, Danni Henry, Davis Harvy, Davis H B, Dethridge George W, Dame T, Deshyer George, Day F H, DePuy George G, Dogge S B, Day S E, Dement R C, Dickey Edward, Davies E S, Davis E S, Lickison David, Daniel Elias, Dellard D, Damers F 2, Dadman Chas T, Davis Alfred, Dillingham & Burnes 3, Day mr, Davis Ambrose, Davis A Snodgrass, Davis Owen, Dikler A, Dewey Adolphus, DeClercq & Allen, Delong Benj F, Dans Daniel E, Doolittle E M, Dyer J, Dargen Myron H, Ducroux M rev, Dunne Michael, Downey Wm, Dockrell W, Durand Willis, Dorrien William, Doo William, Doane William, Dyer William, Deak John 9, Dryskel John, Deacher John, Durand & Co Jno, Doron John F, Doonar John H, Donougher Jno, Dooner John, Doyle John, Dudly James, Domson James, Drew H, Doeltz & Bro G, Doyle Thomas, Dusenbury Geo, Drought Robert, Domson Thomas, Dalliba Sanford, Dago Francis, Driscoll Hawes, Donahoe Edmond, Douglass Dr, Donovan Dave, Drummond D G, Drotz David, Douglass Daniel, Draft B F 2, Dow David P 3, Downing Daniel, Dwire Patrick, Dolton P W, Dunning Cyrus, Doyle Patrick J, Durocher Peter, Dwirl Patrick, Duggan Patk G, Doyle Peter, Daisy Chas M, Dorlan Patrick, Dunham C H, Durham C P, Dunning Mr, Duff A G, Drury Albert Keith, Duffield, Tyler & co, Duburn A M, Downs John V rev, Dunbar J D

E

Enright J F, Enright James, Evans Florim'nd, Edgecome Wm, Emmett Law, Easing William, Embree Jesse, Evans J Douglas, Eldred H J, Edwards John, Edmondson Geo, Edmiston Isaac, Edwards T A H, Easterly G B, Edwards T A H, Eples S E, Ellis S, Elliott Stephen, Edwards K O, Eldred E F, Easton Charles, Ewins C, Eldred N J, Epps Cias L, Edison A F, Enos A W, Edmonds Mr, Edwards Oliver, Elwood T H, Eddy John, Edwards R, Egleston George

F

Fowler Wm M, Fleming Archie, Frasier Alexan'r, Faley Michael, Fenn Curtis T, Franns Alex, Ford Oliver, French & Keith, Frisbie Orton, Fox Osmond, Floody P, Flisbery Peter, Forsyth R E, Fox Royal, Fraser dr E J, Fraser E J, Freeman E G, Flagg E H, Flint E E, Fletcher Saml L, Flinn Fits A, French Saml N, Fowler S C, Forster Fred'ck, Foley Thos, Fletcher S L, Forester Thom's, Futy H, Flanagan J H, Fulleger Henry, Frye & Co, Fallin James, Frank J S, Furber John G, Flinn John, Fitzgerald John, Fleny John, Flanders Jas E, Flood James, Forsman J A, Foreht Wm T, Fourthe S, Fox W Fleicher, Forrest L L, Fry L S, Franklin Wm, Forster Capt M, Pass Martin H 2, Faot William, Fowler Lewis, Furbeck Warren, Franklin Morris, Falsorn Z N, Fowler Frederick, Frank Alexander, Flynn Gus, Fall Amasa T, Falloon Wm, Fish James, Fitzgibbon John, Fisher James R, Fainy Thomas, Farrell Theodore F, Farrand J T, Fare Fred, Feyler Harmanus N, Fellows Edward P, Fay Charles 2, Finch & Co, Ferris Charles L, Fitts Calvin R, Fay & Baker, Fay rev O M, Fyle Alexander, Fifield F Frank P, Felton John, Fairchild R S, Fennwick L E, Frank James, Forsaith Perkins W, Fowler Daniel B

G

Gard W H, Galbraith Douglas, Glover Nicholas, Gleason A Ed, Glaney Chase, Gifford A T, Greene Asa W, Geraghty Patk, Girard sig Prosp, Gill P F 2, Gasthell rev C M, Gates Percy, Ginter Earnest, Gear R J, Gleason Edward, Garman Charles, Gardner B, Garside Fred, Garrett Lawrence, Garman Mich L, Garr Wm, Gale W B, Gray John F 3, Goodwin John, Green John J C, Graw Joseph, Griswold W H, Gray W G, Greffin rev John, Goodman Willie, Gates W P, Gehabel John, Gibbons John, Garrity John, Galvin James, Garden J F, Gamble James W, Gibbs J J, Gardner J F, Gibbs H O, Girling George, Gardner Henry A, Gibbons Thos, Gilchrist G W, Gassett S B, Galloway dr S, Gill Stephen, Gibbs capt S, Giotto F B, Gilbert Saml H, Guystone & co, Griffin Amos, Griswold & co N W, Grove Wm, Gurney & lady, Goodwin Lorenzo D, Theodore J, Graves mr & mrs L C, Graves Lemuel C, Grubb William, Goren Louis, Goss Peter, Guy Patrick, Gould B F, Grey Charles S, Green Conrad, Gleeson Thomas, Gray Pat, Gregg Richard, Grove F M 2, Gowell Silas L, Greenman Silas, Gryswold Geo, Gray G F, Gordon G A, Grottan Gerald, Golder H, Goodrich H B, Gunter J F, Goodwin H, Graum John, Gregg Jno, Goocher Joseph, Grady Martin, Gowan Lorenzo D, Griffin G F, Griffin Patrick, Griffin William, Gorvin E J, Galloway John H

H

Hart A N, Hapartonstall A C, Hawkinson Augustus, Haywood, Carl-Hastings ledge & Co, Hankle A G, Harbrook & Co, Hayman B C 3, Hurdy capt, Hass & Powell, Hartnell C H, Hartwell Chas H, Hastings Chas R, Hayes Patrick W, Hapgood Chas H, Harkee C C, Hard C M & Co, Hatch R B, Hart Chas capt, Hayden E S, Harding R C master, Hartivell E, Hays E, Hanagan Rich'd, Hack Reuben, Hanson Edwin, Haney R & Co, Harvy S T, Hatch S C, Hatchet Simeon, Hatch Theodore, Harvey S K, Heand J, Hall A, Hibbard A W & bro, Hill Albert J, Hill J capt, Higley O N, Hill C, Hiller Charles, Hill Albert, Hitchcock David, Higgins Richd 2, Higgins Floyd, Hilton Thomas, Hiffand Geo, Hickob J B, Hiner Isaac, Hill John, Hiller Marcy, Hickox Warren R Hent, Hyner John A capt, Higley Limer W, Hickman Joseph G, Higgins Jas W, Hill Y Homer, Han mr, Hopkinson & bro, Holms T Clark, Holebrook Buck, Hoock & co, Huntsberry B, Hunt B B, Howard & Walch, Hubbard A H, Harvey Geo W, Harris George, Harding Geo L, Hartman Geo, Hansen Theo W, Hart H & Co, Harper Geo W, Haywood Hen L, Harvey P, Harwood Justice, Harris James B, Harvey James M, Hart Joseph, Hart H & Co, Hand John B, Harvey Wm, Hayes Walter dr, Herding Wm H, Hennepy John C, Hanley W R, Hastings L R, Haggard S G, Harrington Jas, Harding W H, Hatch Wm H, Hanredad Martin, Hartwell C H, Harrington Peter, Hamilton An S, Henderson Arch, Hagerty C, Herriett & Pettibone, Henry C H, Holroyd Benj, Holledsy Aaron, Hunter A W, Humphrey Noah, Horton A P, Howard & Worden, Hubbard Charles, Holt P H K, Hewes Cornelius, Hatten Patrick, Horgan Denis, Huntingdon Chas, Hoyt Peter W, Hogan Dennis J, Holms D G rev, Hunt Richard, Hunt Ezra, Hunt R B, Holdworth P G, Holland Richard, Hager H A, Howard Richard, Hoyt S S, Hoyt Samuel N, Hover Geo, Holms George M, Homan George W, Hood Geo W, Hudson Thomas, Hulbut Geo, Hylurn G, Hoder Thomas J, Haggarty Cornelius, Heenan D, Hewitt dr, Hall P C, Hall Eldridge, Haley Robt, Hamilton R, Hall Fred Mart, Hall S, Hendrick S A, Halle Thomas, Haley Timothy, Hamilton Seymour, Hezeldean Stat T, Hestin Thomas, Haines T H, Herman Henry, Henderson Jas D, Hayworth J O, Hall James F, Herset J A, Hammell John, Hall John B, Herdman J W dr, Habbenbeck Jno, Head Will, Hereford W H, Haughey Wm, Howell H P, Hard Henry, Hyde J H or J L, Howland James K, Horton Jesse L, Hutchinson J C, Hull J R, Hussey James, Hull J R & co, Hull J R, Hood G L & co, Holleubeck J & B, Hunter John C, Hughes Johnny A, Hogan Joseph, Hutchinson Jos, Hunt John & bro, Houch John, Horner William, Hodkinson John, Hulbert W S 2, Hogan William G, Houghking W D, Hogan William J, Hunnel William, Haget William, Halbum Wm H, Houghland Wm, Hoggis L, Huganin major, Hoard L D, Heymens Lewis

I

Isler Auguste, Ingersoll George, Irvin Thos W, Isdell P, Irvin Geo, Ianler John, Ingram Christopher

J

Jones & co, Jones E R, Jones J R, Jones Jirget M, Jones Sidney, Jones G E, Jones James, Jones John, Jones mr, Johnson C W, Johnson William, Johnson S B, Johnson Frank, Johnson Sanford, Johnson Sidney B, Johnson J & R B, Johnson Job, Johnson W S, Jacobs James F, Jagger Jahiel, Judd J V H m d, Jennings Ira 2, Jackson Francis, James Jas dr, Jorin G A att, Jewell R A, Jacobs D L &, Joy Patrick, Jackson J R, Jackson Jam, Janynes Wm, Jefferson Wm H, Jackson Joseph, Jackson John W, Jenkins Joseph

K

Kerns American 2, King, Young & co, King Wm E, King H C, King J L, King Cash, Kavanagh G, Keyes E W hen, Kersin Daniel, Keir Wm, Kent Brainard rev, Kelch D W, Keerman Bartlett, Kerney A M, Kane L, Kinyon Wayne, Knapp N J, Kiser W G, Kavanagh Jeremiah, Knox Jas, Kendal V, Kaempel Chas, Kehm Henry S, Keet Harry, Keeth G A, Kouse Frederick, Keiper Geo G dr, Kiley Geo H, Kline Frederick, Kimball David, Kech F A, Keife Edward, Knott Fergus T, Keith Dodge W, Kindade Robt, Kinsley Christian, Kreemer Albert 3, Keys Berton, Kennedy Alex, Kellogg Robt, Kellogg Chester K, Kellogg W H, Kellogg Ed rev, Kellogg Miles, Kellogg Wm M, Kellogg Jas W, Kellogg Thos H, Kelly Samuel, Kelly Daniel, Kelly Peter, Kelly mr, Kingo James H, Knowles F P, Keith Wm G

L

Luston & Harris 2, Little & Smith, Lee O E W, Lapham & Harry, Langer Bartlett, Linden Owen, Lester Peter, Laveny Dominick, Leggett Charles, Lyden Dan P, Lacy Dan, Lewis David L, Leonard D, Lindauer D, Law Rolla A, Linchan Timothy 2, Lampford T W, Lampher Rollen, Latham E P, Langston Thos A, Leafy T B A M, Langston Geo Henry, Laforty Holems, Laner Jacob, Lawson J, Lamb James 2, Lewis T, Lindsey Jas W, Lemon J, Lam James, Lenore J W, Langdon John Eden 2, Leonard Joseph, Lay John, Lerch James, Lahun Wilson, Lacy Wm, Lineam William, Law M R, Leland L, Lee mr, Lewis mr, Lawson mr, Labor Morice, Long B U, Lovejoy Orvin, Locke Albert, Lynch Christopher M, Lucky David, Lane E A & co, Lockwood Ed W, Long R A capt, Longley Edwin, Lynne Frank, Loweham Acapt, Lynne George, Linch Thomas, Long Thos N J, Lynch James, Long James, Londer James W capt, Lowe J M, Long James 2, Lombard Inan, Lowe James M, Lynch John Hennessy, Lowe John, Logan W B, Lyons W L, Lant Wm H, Lombard Wm C, Looby Wm, Loony Michael, Loucks Morgan, Lall D, Lawrence J W, Lord J G, Lynch Patk F, Laxton Samuel

M

Martin Edward, Merrill N A, Madden A J, Mather A Bush, Monroe Bennett, Merrill N S, Mead N, Meaker Charles, Mally Patrick, Meserve C C, Merrick capt C C, Morgan Patrick, Marker capt C C, Mathews D W, Martin R, Maynard Ebinezer, Metcalf Edwin T, Mann Fenn, Mack F A, Merrill Fred A, Merrill Sam, Merrill F, Madison Francis, Mahony Thomas, Merriman Henry, Martin Horrend, Malloy Herbert E, Merryman O P & co, Martin Jas, Mathews J T, Martin J B, Martin J, Merry Jas, Merrill J P, Manwairey Jas

Marshall Phillips, Mussleing Chas, Metcalf Corvin, Mees Chas R, Many C G & co, Markly John A, Meese John H, Maxwell John, Martland Jas B, Mecker W H, Merick W H, Manley W K rev, Mathews Wm E, Merwin W R dr, Megill Lewis 2, Mahwal A S, Marsillis Merritt capt, Mallory L H, Meder Peter, Machewsitenry F, McGovern, Duffy & co, Martin Geo, Mattingly Geo, Martin T B, Mathews Henry, F S, McGirr Thomas, McLaine Tom, McKenly James, McLelan J, McDonald James, McDonald Jas 2, McCabe Jerome, McAfee John, McSweeney Jas, McNeil John, McAuley John, McCarthy Jas W, McGettrick John, McCartie J M, McMaster W C, McGynire Jos, McKinnon John, McCormick Theodore C, Matlock John S, Mead John, Marks John, Morony John, Means John L, Miller L B, Miller Geo, Mitchell James H, Miller Edward, Norris James M, Morse N W, Myers N C, Morrison A F, Moody Benj A, Murph Allen, Murry Bronson, Mokler Charles D, Moser Charles, Mitchell Patrick, Morgan F J, Morse C R, More Charles, Mosner Charles, Morgan Daniel, Murphy Edward, Marrs Samuel, Murray Edwardit, Mortimer B, Myers E C & co, Moker Richard, Mary Thomas, Morse Geo A, Mook Henry, Moulton H F, Morgan Henry, Murray James, Mower J Selly, Myers C H, Myers J, Mount J, Morris J R, Mulvihill James, Murphy James, Moss John C, Moran John C, Myers John H, Murphy John, Moore Jno F capt, Morrison Billy, More W D, Mohus William, Murphy Wm, Moffett William, Mandy Michael, Morehouse L P, Mott M D

McDowell Alex, McGrau B, McLaughlin & Jager, McAfee H D, McKidg A capt, McElroy C H J, Margarrie Chas J, McAdam Patt, McGovern Patk, McKinley F capt, MaldeveCharles, McCabe Charles, McMaster David B, McKeown Denis, McGill B, McMain Edwd R, McCabe R F, McSagrett Danl, McCoy D W, McJean Richard, McLaughlin Frank, McCatter Samuel, McKee Thomas S, McCulla Goodman, McNily Thomas, McCormick Franklin, McDowell, McCormick Theodore C, McAuliff John, McHugh M, Mancauly Wm A, McGill mr, McCarty mr, McGrath Mark J, McGaugh Michl, McCarthy Martin, McClernand genl, McGragen Gerard, Miller George, Miller Adam, Mitchell Nathl, Mitchell P W, Mitchell C, Miller Coley, Miller Edward H, Mitchell H G, Miller Robert, Miller R K, Mills reed, Mill James M, Mitchell James J, Mitchell Thomas H, Miller John A, Miller John, Mitchell Wm, Mitchell Morris, Mitchell Jonathan, Milligan Beriss

N

Nash Charles, Newland A T, Neal Archibald, Nelson C, Norton Robert, Nicholas D W, Nichols Robt P, Nolan C, Nichols Richard, Nolan Frank, Nettleton Frank, Newburn Geo H, Nyren Thos B, Nolton Geo H, Nelson A, Nicholes Thom, Nelson Henry, Newton Henry J, Nichols Horace, Newcome Henry, Norton J H, Neff J S, Nelson J, Nichols Ira J, Nichlo James, Nix Thomas, Nichlos James T, Norris John Y, Nicholas Billy, Nash Marvin, Noonan, North Myron H, Nunn William, Norris Kennedy, Nutting W T, Newton Warner, Nilyer Wm, Noriale Luc, Newton Warner, Nicholas Luther, Neligan W, Nastor Wm jr

O

Ogrady Barth, Owen Collins, O'Riley Benard, O'Neil Philip, Orell P B, O'Keeffe Daniel, Owen Fredrick, O'Donohe Frac's, O'Rielly Hugh, Oneal James, O'Solevan B, O'Keeffe John, O'Rien Wm E, O'Connell Mich, Otto Wm E, O'Brien Maurice, O'Maly mr, O'Rourk M, Osborne T O col 4, O H Mils C, Olcott James F

P

Payton & Young, Peastee Abra'm, Pease Stut & Grant, Park A J, Perry A L, Palmer Penbro'e, Peters P R, Parker Charles, Park A James, Peckham P W, Payne E B col, Patrick & co, Parmelee R D, Perkins Edwin G, Parkard Theophilus, Paul Edger, Parker F R, Page Geo, Palmer Geo A, Park S W, Patterson Geo S, Peters T R, Peck George, Perry Theodore, Parker G V, Philips Geo, Palmer H, Pettee Geo W, Phillips H E, Phelps H H, Penfield U S, Penta Fred T, Parker Henry, Percals J W, Patterson J N, Parker J D, Paddock J I, Parson J F, Parker James H, Patterson Jo n, Peck Johntt, Pearson John, Patterson Joe J, Pettibone John, Peck J F, Palmer Wm, Palmer W H, Phelps H H, Parker William, Pern Walace, Paulson mr, Penticost Lewis, Phelps mr, Pattere U R, Paddock Wash, Perham John jr, Pirritt Joseph, Putnam Arthur, Pitts N B capt, Poe A rev, Pisiy Oval, Pinkam A C, Posse Charles, Prick Porter, Pope Charles G, Pidham Edwin 2, Pinny Elijah, Pike E N, Potter Ray S, Pratt E H, Pote Robert P, Pool Samuel, Planty Francis, Pulsifer S & co, Prince Frank B, Plowman James, Powers Geo K, Porter Thomas, Pribble S M, Purdy Henry, Preston Samuel, Pickens Jas R, Prince John, Provost Joseph, Prout John, Polly Wm, Potere Jerome, Porter Lemuel rev, Price mr, Pride Wm, Prentiss M O, Piper James, Pollard Jerome, Porter Thomas

Q

Quigley Mathew, Quinn Martin, Quinly F W, Quigly John, Quirk Amos, Quiglis Mat

R

Rehaard O M, Rhine Owen, Rice & Merriman, Rannay A E, Reaves Abner, Rendall Charles, Rafferty Owen, Rice dr Chas E, Richer Charles, Parker Charles, Ray Charles, Reesesman C C, Rising C L, Riordan Dennis, Reis John T, Race L E, Radolph mr, Rau M D, Raleigh Wm, Ranson Eake, Rielly Wm H, Reed Walace, Renna Wm A, Ripley William, Reed Joseph H, Reed Joseph H, Renny John L, Riley Robert, Rameland Edwd, Raymond Lemi, Rice K C, Riggs Findley, Rickard F A, Reily Edward, Reed Fish, Rugg Francis, Riley George, Reed Joseph H, Raymond Geo L, Riles George, Reed Geo R, Rankel G Henry, Raynon Geo C, Richards Josiah C, Richardson H C, Ravene Jesse, Rue Howard, Relly J C, Raymond J W, Raymond T W, Riggs J F, Rando Joseph, Riley John, Root Henry K, Rockwell O M, Rogerson & Gross, Roggers A A, Roberts G C, Rodgers Barney, Rowland C H, Ruckman Cornelius, Rogers C M, Rollins Everett, Rossiter E A, Rose C W, Russell D E, Ross Geo A, Rodgers dr S H, Rush T & co, Raggs Solon H, Ryne Thomas, Ruth Henry D, Rounsien, Rolfe J, Rugg Gardner, Rodgers G J, Rounswill D, Robinson E W & co, Rowell J H, Roth Joseph, Ryan John, Rutherford W H, Ryan John, Robinson M A, Ransom James, Roach Miles, Ryan Michael

S

Spencer S S, Smith Harrison, Small M W, Smith Mathew, Sutton Rowland, Stewart J S, Shotwell B F, Spaulding N W, Segar Joseph, Shank William, Sessions Wm, Shorten W R, Seales William, Scott Wm D, Scudder Wm M, Stanly John, Shook John, Shinner John G, Shepard W J, Scales Joseph, Shanto Joseph, Shores Joseph, Shipp John, Scannell James, Snyder J A maj, Shea James, Selleck Isaac, Shaughnessy Jas, Saramon Jacob, Scovell J S, Selleck Isaac H, Shur James, Shea J C, Shenk Henry G, Savage H W, Slass Thomas, Sisck R E, Struts William, Swango Wm G, Stephen Wm, Stone Wm, Sambaugh Wm B, Sweeny John, Stewart Jos B, Staland John, Start John M, Stuart J S, Stroutenburg J, Story James B, St John James A L, Swan James, Stewart J H rev, Stebbins J M, Sullivan J F, Stebins J m, Stone Henry J, Scovill Halsey, Sessions H V, Sampson G H, Smith G H, Saylor G H, Sammons Thos, Spooner Theo capt, Spillman Thos, Skiner S W, Shaw H, Sherwin R, Shourds Elliot C, Sherwood R R, Shannon Daniel, Scott C H, Sherwood Chas, Sargent A G, Sherman Benj, Sells & co, Scanlan Patt, Saunders Austin, Scates Clarence, Shriner & Pickering, Stuart J N, Sunderland Isaac, Smith Wm J, Smith John, Smiley John G, Smith W H H, Silley John, Sparks W W, Spear S O, Smith William, Stone Jesse, Smith James, Stewart Geo S, Stevens James, Swan G H, Stocking Tim'hy, Summerfield H M, Stocker Larry, Sylvester Frank, Stork Robert, Story G, Stephens Thos, Stevens S S, Strotn Fred J, Stanits Samuel P, Staffer Chlrmant, Slayton D H, Stickle C W, Sweetman Francis, Steele S N, Snell J C, Smith Henry J, Smith Geo S, Smith Theodore, Spinks Henry capt, Small James, Sommervil John, Snow Geo H capt, Smith S E, Smith Stephen J capt, Smith Robt W 2, Spring Edwd J, Smalley E M, Smith Geo S, Sparks Theodore, Singer J N, Smith J H rev, Smith John O, Smith C P, Smith R B, Sims Charlie M, Slazer Chris, Smith Calvin, Smith C H, Spaulding B F, Sloss Allen, Smith O F & co, Spindler Bardrie, Sprague A W capt, Spicer colonel, Smith B F, Suter Frank, Stanly E L, Stickler Chas W, Stewart P, Stackhouse Peter, Stewart Asa S, Streeter Benj H, Stambaugh Calvin, Strayer Joseph, Stocker A H, Streeter B H, Stuart, Sanger & Hollhan, Stemple H Bent, Straton Saml T, Stacy Fitch B, Stuart Wm Bent, Stanton Martin, Smith Mathias

T

Tompkins S J capt, Taft D E, Tuttle D L, Trainer John, Telford A L, Taylor Bayard, Tabor Ernest N, Talbot E R, Tealie Edwd S, Taber George S, Tarrell James, Tenny Michael, Tucker Albert, Towner G M, Tobey A B, Thompson Ole G, Thompson A H, Thompson C C, Thompson Chas C, Tracey Patk, Tracy Charles G, Trudeau Peter R, Topping C H, Thompson E F, Teace Henry, Turly Edward, Tarbill Frank H, Thatcher G T, Toby S H, Tully Thomas, Towns George D, Townsend F W, Towns Horace, Thompson Henry, Thompson Isaac, Tracy J M, Thorp George W, Tole James, Tower J B, Thien John, Tyson John H, Thelen John, Tyon J H, Twitcher Wm, Tucker W T & Co, Tiblett Wm sergt, Turner William, Thomets M, Toney Mattison, Twiny mr, Thecring F J H, Turner John V, Taylor James, Tisdall H H

U

Underwood E M, Ulrich Frank

V

Vandolson Edwd, Vansaun O B, Vechten Abraham G, Van Broklin Roy, Vanderburgh Fredk, Valley Henry, Vrooman Jacob A, Vedder Abraham J, Van Houghton Wm J

W

Walsh jr John, Welsh P H, Walsh John, Welsh N W, Welsh Michael, Watson Wm S, Walker Lucius P, Webster Wm, Waterman W C, Walace Wm, Walklin Wm, Ward John C, Warne John, Warren John D, Webb John, Watson John, Warren J Dodd, Webster Wm, Washburn mr, Wells Geo, Watkins Geo D, Wilse Chas W, Ward J B, Walbridge W H, Ward W R, Wells Wm E, Wilson Jas L, Wheeler D L, Whitcomb H B, Whitman S O, Wilkerson Martin, Witt Louis, Willet Wm C, Wicker W C, Wilson W A, Wilson W W, Willard W A, Wilcom Wm, Wittenmyer, Whiteside Wm, Wilcox Wm, Whitehouses Wm, Winslow Jno W, Wickson Jno M, Winsor J H, Wilson Henry C, Wills Jacob W, White H K, Woodin S S, Walls J H, Waters James, Walpole Jas N, Ward Henry, Wellman Henry, Weaver Frngot, West George, Wallis George L, Ware Thomas, Ward Geo S, Walters Geo W, Walker Saladin A, Watts Fred, Walker Edmd H, Ward E B, Watterman Edw, Went Edwin, Wilston Henry, Wickins Thomas, Wilson H P, Wintors Thomas, Wheelock Frank, Wheaton E H capt, White Hiram, Wilson S J, Winslow R H capt, Wheeler Eugene, White Sam L, Willets R H, Wilder col, White C H, White Charles, Wentworth C E, Wilber C D, Winthrop Chas, Whorton C E, Wheeler Chas P, White Charles, Wheeler Charley, Wilson Andrew, White Nathan G, White, Thompson & co, Wilson & S, Winterbotham C, Whitaker, Baldwin & co, Williams Robt, Walner E P, Warren Robert, Ward Dennis, Wentworth D S 3, Walters Daniel, Vedman David, Walmsley Edwd, Walker D H, Wallace David L 3, West Thomas, Warren P B, Weatn Porter, Warmund Chas, Waters Charles, Webber A, Waters Alex, Weldon Thos, Williams Wm, Williams James, Williams G G, Williams John, Williams Charles, Williams James, Williams Mc DA, Williams John M, Williams Silas, Williams M A, William D rev, Wheeler Henry, Wickleman F A, Weed W W, Woods Mat, Wolf John S col, Wolverting N, Wogart C, Wright James, Wright Wm A, Wrock Wm, Wright W B rev, Wood Alphonzo N dr, Wolf Johns S, Woodford Jas B, Woodbridge Jonathan C rev, Wright Thomas, Wright Richard, Worth Conrad C, Wright Alex, Wrightman Geo

Y

Young Daniel J, Young George A, Young Geo L, Yates James, Yates J F 2

Z

Zell S Edward, Zeus Joseph M, Zoalver M E

Initials.

H....W W S....J F M D....Union Oil Candle Works....General Agent for Wood's Reaper and Mower....Town Clerk—West Division....Box No 1661....Drawer 6536....Elmidge, cor Court and State....Willy Boy....Mercantile Employment Agency....Manufacturers of Shell Shein Wagon Boxes....Agent of Indianapolis & Chicago R R Depot....Chicago Chemical Works....Commanding Officer 3d Battalion V R C Infy....Tornado and Fire Insurance Company....General Delivery ....State Agent....Hesperia Lodge No 411 F & A M....Family of the Late Lucien D Langley.... National Watch Co....Exchange Bank....Proprietor of the Water Cure Establishment.... Marine Boiler Works....Houston Lodge No 28, Independent order of Good Templars....A J A.

☞ Office open from 1st of April to 1st of November, from 7 a. m. till 8 p. m.; from November 1st to April 1st, from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m.; and on Sundays, from 8 a. m. to 10.15 p. m.

J. L. SCRIPPS, P. M.

—That French ladies have taken a fancy to walking sticks is an old story; but a new feature in their whim is the introduction of fine steel blades into the handles of the more costly, so that they may be used as a weapon of attack. These canes are exhibited in most of the best shop windows.

CAPT. SEMMES AND HIS SWORD.

[From the London Times.]

"In the shop-windows of the Messrs. Elkington may be seen the model of an elegant sword of honor, proposed to be presented to Capt. Semmes, of the late Alabama. On the scabbard is the appropriate inscription, 'Aide-toi et Dieu t'aidera.'"

["Help yourself and God will help you."]

"Help yourself and God will help you,"
England says to pirate Semmes;
"England too will help"—and gives him
Sword of honor, bright with gems.

"Help myself! that will I gladly—
Always did!" saith pirate Semmes;
"If God and England stand to help me,
What care I who e'er condemns!"

Forth he sails, self-helpful rover,
Up and down the ocean tide,
Watching where the ships full-freighted
Under Freedom's banner glide.

Unsuspected, pouncing on them,
"Helps himself," the warrior bold,
To their freight of costly fabrics,
To their merchandise of gold.

"Helps himself" to watch and trinket;
"Helps himself" to wine and tea;
"Helps himself" to what he listeth;
With his captives maketh free.

"Helps himself" to ships, and burns them—
If a cruiser came athwart,
"Helps himself," with screw and canvas,
To the nearest English port.

And with England's "help" he saves the
Pelf to which he'd "helped himself;"
As his forefathers slavetrading,
"Helped themselves to human pelf.

Bolder grown, his ship he offers
To the chances of a fight;
But the God whose "help" he hoped for
Sinks her into ocean's night.

"Helpful" England grips his waistband,
"Helps" him in a little boat;
"Helps" him to a swifter corsair,
"Helps" him get once more afloat.

"Help yourself and we will help you."
("We and God, you know, are one")—
This is England's farewell greeting
To her pirate foster-son.

November 13, 1864.

New Publications.

JUST PUBLISHED, FROM THE AUTHOR'S ADVANCE SHEETS,

THE

DOCTOR'S WIFE,

A NOVEL,

BY MISS M. E. BRADDON

Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "The Outcasts," "Three Times Dead," "Lady Lisle," etc.

Price 75 Cents.

This splendid novel, which has had an unprecedented success running through the "TEMPLE BAR MAGAZINE," is issued here in book form, simultaneously with its publication in Europe, the subscribers having purchased the advance sheets from the author,

AT A COST OF $2,000.

The following Novels, by Miss Braddon, have recently been published:

THE OUTCASTS; or The Brand of Society, Price 75 Cents.
THREE TIMES DEAD; or The Secret of the Heath, Price 75 Cents.
LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET, Price 75 Cents.
THE LADY LISLE, - - - - Price 75 Cents.
DARREL MARKHAM; or, The Captain of the Vulture - - - - Price 75 Cents.
DUDLEY CARLTON; or, The Brother's Secret - - - - Price 75 Cents.

Published by DICK & FITZGERALD, 18 Ann [illegible] N. Y.

Also for sale by all Booksellers in the [illegible] Copies of the above book sent by mail, to any address, free of postage, on receipt of price.

de3-a426-2t SATANON

Proposals.

HAY! HAY! HAY!

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
[No. 16.] CINCINNATI, OHIO, Dec 1st, 1864. }

Proposals are invited by the undersigned, until THURSDAY, December 15th, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for [illegible] Timothy Hay, from the following named Districts, to be delivered at the points herein designated, viz:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Dearborn, Ohio, Ripley and Decatur counties, Indiana and points north of said counties; delivering points to be at Lawrenceburg, Aurora and Rising Sun, on boats or barges.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Switzerland county, Indiana; delivering points to be Patriot, Florence and Vevay, on boats or barges.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Jefferson and Jennings counties, Indiana, and points north of said counties. Delivering point to be at Madison, on boats or barges.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hamilton, Butler, Preble, Montgomery, Greene, Clinton, Brown, Highland, Clermont and Warren counties, Ohio. Delivering point to be at Cincinnati, at Railway and Canal Depots.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Champaign, Clark and Madison counties, Ohio, and points north of said counties. Delivering points to be at Urbana, Springfield and London, at Railway Depots.

No charges to be made for storage, previous to delivery.

Bidders must state distinctly from which District they propose to furnish Hay, and must agree if their offer is accepted, not to interfere with either of the other Districts. Each District will be awarded to one person or firm, if the quantity and price should be satisfactory, and the Contracting Officer of the Government will agree not to make additional purchases in such District, during the continuance of the contract.

No bid will be entertained for the delivery of less than 1,000 tons.

Bidders must state the quantity they propose to offer, the price and time and place of delivery, and each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, guaranteeing, over their own signature, that if the bid be accepted, bonds will be given in the sum of one-fourth the value of the property offered for the fulfillment of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable.

A copy of this advertisement should accompany each bid.

Endorse envelopes "Proposals for Hay," stating District, and address to Col. WM. W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

de4-a503-10t

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, }
November 16th, 1864. }

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the first day of December, 1864, for the transportation of Military supplies during the year 1865, on the following routes:

ROUTE No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth and Laramie and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above year on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42 degrees north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 44 degrees north, and east of longitude 114 degrees west, and in the Territory of Colorado north of 40 degrees north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865.

ROUTE No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory; to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865.

ROUTE No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 105 degrees west. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from June to November, inclusive, of the year 1865.

The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1; 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2; and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.

No additional per centage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their place of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal, to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required will be as follows:

On Route No. 1. .... $100,000
On Route No. 2. 200,000
On Route No. 3. 60,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 1," "2," or "3," as the case may be; and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1865, and they will be required to have a place of agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

H. C. HODGES,
Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

no20-w675-35t

Catarrh Remedy.

CATARRH.

DR. R. GOODALE'S

CATARRH REMEDY!

AND MODE OF TREATMENT IS

THE ACME OF PERFECTION.

Cures Catarrh in all its Types and Stages.

For centuries Catarrh has defied the skill of physicians and surgeons. No medical work contains a prescription that will eradicate it. Nothing save DR. GOODALE'S REMEDY will break it up, radically destroying the principles of disease, and precluding the possibility of a relapse.

No form of Catarrh can withstand its searching power, and no mode of treatment ever afforded such immediate relief, or gave such universal satisfaction.

It penetrates to the very seat of this terrible disease, and exterminates it, root and branch, forever.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. Send a stamp for DR. GOODALE'S New PAMPHLET on CATARRH, its perfect mode of treatment and rapid cure. Information of priceless value—send or call at once.

NORTON & CO., Sole Agents, New York.

Sold by

SMITH & DWYER, Chicago.

no16-w672-3m

Furniture Polish.

NEW INVENTION.—H. Von Elsner's Aromatic Polish, for pianos and furniture—a highly recommended new invention, will not only clean, but gives a durable new polish to every object to be polished. MANN & DYCHE, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, sole agents for Chicago.

no25-a120-7t

Eye and Ear.

DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, Throat and Lungs, are successfully cured upon new and philosophical system of medical practice by Dr. D. MACRAE. No payment will be required until the patient is cured. Dr. MACRAE is an established practitioner of medicine for fourteen years. Office at 57 Clark-st., Chicago, P. O. Box 2155. D. MACRAE, M. D., late Surgeon U. S. Army. [illegible]

RATTAN STREET AND STABLE BROOMS, ALL SIZES.

Made at the Brush Factory, 204 Randolph-St.

We are also making Bass or Kior Brooms for sweeping Pavements, Distilleries, Breweries, Warehouses, &c., where they are required to be used wet or dry. Try them, they are the best ever made for the purpose.

GEO. R. GEETS & CO.

no27-a16-1m

Medicinal.

DR. MARKS'

SYPHILITIC CURE.

This Medicine is a Safe and Radical Cure for Syphilis in the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary stages, and is the most important Medical Discovery of the Nineteenth Century.

From time immemorial there has existed in all large cities a contagious SEXUAL DISEASE, called SYPHILIS, which depends upon a special cause, that of a distinct VIRUS, which is capable of transmission by inoculation.

DR. MARKS' SYPHILITIC CURE is the only medicine which has ever been discovered that WILL CURE SYPHILITIC and VENEREAL DISEASES in all their varied and complicated forms, and thoroughly eradicate the disease from the system.

This destructive disease, which has baffled the skill of our most eminent physicians, and caused MILLIONS to be consigned to PREMATURE GRAVES, or to drag out a miserable existence while it lasted, is now easily cured by THIS—ITS ONLY TRUE REMEDY—in any other SIMPLE FORM of disease.

SYPHILIS is characterized by three distinct STAGES [illegible]

THE FIRST, or PRIMARY STAGES of Syphilis is when the Chancres or ulcers first appear. [illegible]

THE SECONDARY STAGE [illegible]

THE THIRD, or TERTIARY STAGE, is known by the following symptoms: [illegible]

☞ Price per package, $5.00.
☞ Price of "Syphilitic Cure," $5 per bottle; Pills $1 per box; Wash, $1.50 per bottle.

[illegible]

☞ The medicine will be sent by express to all parts of the country on receipt of the money.

☞ Prepared and sold by Dr. E. EASTERLY & CO., corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis, Mo., Sole Proprietors.

Sold at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO.'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois.

DR. EASTERLY'S PAIN KILLER.

This Medicine is an infallible cure for Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps or Spasms, Dysentery or Bowel Complaints, Nervous Affections, Pains in the Face, Painter's Colic, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and in fact wherever it is applied Pain cannot exist.

It is used INTERNALLY and EXTERNALLY and is a perfect ANTIDOTE for ALL PAIN. Try it ye afflicted.

☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison-street, Chicago, Ill.

DR. EASTERLY'S

FEVER AND AGUE KILLER.

This Medicine will cure Ague and Fever, Dumb Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and every form of Fever incident to the West.

Dr. Easterly's Fever and Ague Killer is WARRANTED TO CURE, and if it FAILS the money will be returned to the purchaser if used as directed.

☞ Price $1.25 per bottle.
☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

DR. EASTERLY'S

DIARRHEA SYRUP.

This Medicine will cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Colic, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, and all Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels of Children when Teething.

In the summer thousands die from BOWEL COMPLAINTS that might be saved by the timely use of DR. EASTERLY'S DIARRHEA SYRUP. MOTHERS, will you let your CHILDREN DIE when a SAFE and SURE REMEDY is offered you.

☞ Price 50 cents per bottle.
☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

DR. HOOPER'S

FEMALE CORDIAL.

This elegant and popular Medicine will cure all Female Complaints, such as Excessive, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling of the Womb, and all Irregularities of the Monthly Periods.

It will also bring on the MENSES, when checked by COLDS, or all UNNATURAL CAUSES. It has been thoroughly tested. Ladies try it.

☞ Price $1.25 per bottle.
☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

DR. COOK'S

MAGIC HAIR OIL.

For the Preservation, Beauty, Growth and Restoration of the Hair.

This Hair Oil penetrates the minutest pores of the scalp, giving the dry withering bulbs new life and vigor. It cures, prevents, and strengthens the hair, prevents it from falling off, removes the dandruff, prevents it from becoming prematurely gray and keeps it soft, glossy, healthy, pliable and beautiful. It should be on the toilet of every lady and gentleman.

☞ Price 50 cents per bottle.
☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison street, Chicago, Illinois.

DR. SANDERS'

Three Minute Salve.

This Salve will permanently remove and cure Corns, Warts, Moles, Ringworm and Toothache in from three to ten minutes.

Why will you suffer the excruciating and tormenting PAIN from CORNS and TOOTHACHE, when a SURE REMEDY is offered you for the LOW PRICE of 50 cts. per bottle.

☞ For sale at DR. EASTERLY'S Family Medicine Store, 99 Madison-st., near the Post Office, Chicago.

no28-w814-10t w wat 3s

General Notices.

CONFIDENTIAL.

The POPULAR PLACE in CHICAGO NOW, to PROCURE RELIABLE TREATMENT in CHRONIC and PRIVATE Diseases, is at DR. CLARKE'S Medical Office, No. 97 Clark st., (Larmon Block.) Thousands can testify to the Dr.'s skill in curing SYPHILIS, GONNORRHEA, GLEET, STRICTURE, and all Diseases patients generally wish kept secret. The Dr.'s regular Education and GREAT EXPERIENCE in New York City and Hospital practice in both Europe and America, gives him his deserved popularity and success. SUFFERERS from SEMINAL WEAKNESS, DR. CLARKE can positively cure you. Send two stamps for private letter on this subject. All FEMALE DERANGEMENTS scientifically treated. Married ladies send two stamps for Letter on Health, &c. Dr. Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills (the best in use) $1 a box, by mail. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Address DR. CLARKE, No. 4 Larmon Block, Chicago.

de5-a484

LESSONS IN FRENCH, Latin and Greek Languages, by an experienced Professor, holding a Diploma from the Academy of Paris, and twelve years Professor of Rhetoric in France. Lessons in families and at his residence 22 Rucker street, corner of Madison. The highest references given. Address 22 Rucker street, or Post Office Box 1650, Chicago.

de5 a495-1t

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

CHICAGO, Dec. 3d, 1864.

The City of Chicago will pay immediately the January interest on such of the City Bonds as shall be presented at my office before December 10th. The interest on bonds not so presented will be paid in New York as usual.

S. S. HAYES,
City Comptroller.

de5-a502 6t

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of

BUSCHICK & HENSHAW,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to said firm will be collected by G. E. Buschick, who will settle and pay all debts owing by said firm at their place of business, corner of Franklin and Michigan streets, Chicago, Ill., he being alone authorized to do so.

G. E. BUSCHICK.
G. A. HENSHAW.

de5-a527-1w

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing steam boilers, steam and gas pipe, and fittings, under the firm name of Walworth, Buschick & Co., machinery and other things connected therewith as successors to Walworth, Hubbard & Co., at 225 Lake street, and Buschick & Henshaw, corner of Franklin and Michigan streets, Chicago, Illinois. The business of Walworth, Hubbard & Co. will be closed up, and settled by J. J. Walworth, at the old stand, 225 Lake street.

JAMES J. WALWORTH,
GUSTAVUS E. BUSCHICK.

Chicago, Dec. 1, 1864.

del a326-1w

$15,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED FARMS

In Illinois, for three or five years, in sums not less than $1,000.

D. K. PEARSONS,
138 Randolph street, Chicago.

P. O. Box 2697.

de6-a44-6t

A GLIMPSE INTO FUTURITY.—Curious young men, learn what Dame Fortune has in store for you. Any person sending me their age, height, and color of hair and eyes, will receive, by return mail, a correct likeness of their FUTURE WIFE, and the date of their marriage. Address, enclosing 50 cents (and 3 cent stamp), FANNIE A. FOSTER, Box 634, Troy, N. Y.

del a486-3t

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, November 29, 1864.

NOTICE.—Medical Officers of not less than two years' service, who have been honorably discharged and desire to receive appointments as SURGEONS or ASSISTANT SURGEONS in the U. S. Army Corps now being organized at Washington, are invited to forward their applications, testimonials and evidence of service, to the Surgeon General, without delay.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General.

de3-a416-6t

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3, 1864.

NOTICE.—On and after December 1st next, the American Express Company will sign none but their regular printed receipts for goods or money forwarded from this city.

D. B. COOKE, Agent.

no30-a344-1w

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 7.—A Dividend of One per Cent. has been declared, payable at this office Nov. 28, 1864, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day, Nov. 18, 1864. WALTER E. LAWTON, Treas., 81 John-st., N. Y.

de5-a500-1818

CHASE GOLD COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 2.—A Dividend of One per Cent. has been declared, payable at this office Nov. 28, 1864, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day, Nov. 16, 1864. WALTER E. LAWTON, Treas., 81 John-st., N. Y.

de5-a499-1818

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS NOS. 3 AND 4.—The Trustees of the McKinley Oil Company have declared a regular monthly Dividend of Three per Cent., and also an extra Dividend of Ten per Cent., both payable at this office Nov. 28, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day, Nov. 14, 1864. WALTER E. LAWTON, Treas., 81 John-st., N. Y.

de5-a498-1818

BENEVOLENT WAR CLAIM Association for the Northwest. Pensions, Bounties and Arrears of all kinds will be promptly, and for the least possible charges, collected for those who may be entitled by this Benevolent Association. All communications addressed to WM. J. HAMILTON, Secretary, P. O. Box 188, Office, Room No. 1, 80 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

no28-a306-1m

Medicinal.

$100 REWARD

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE

COUGHS, INFLUENZA,

TICKLING in the THROAT,

WHOOPING COUGH,

Or Relieve Consumptive Coughs,

AS QUICK AS

COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

OVER 50,000 BOTTLES

Have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

Who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It does not dry up a Cough!

But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES

Will Invariably Cure Tickling in the Throat.

A HALF BOTTLE has often completely cured the most

Stubborn Cough.

And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operations, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age. In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

No Family Should be without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 40 CENTS.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with coughing when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

☞ Sold by Druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER.

And always remove

OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE.

Being a scientifically prepared

FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION.

THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS.

And are, in the most obstinate cases,

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.

Observe carefully the directions around each bottle.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.

Are not "got up compound" to impose upon public credulity, but the prescription of Dr. John L. Lyon, now practising physician in New Haven, Ct., at 41 Chapel street, who guarantees those efficacy, will answer all correspondence concerning them, and give further information, if desired, to ladies, upon all their private diseases and female complaints, personally or by mail.

Dr. John L. Lyon's discovery, known as LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS for females, stand before the public to-day, superior as a diuretic, unsurpassed as a specific, for the cure of all harassing female complaints, the result of extensive experience and a composition, compounded from a formula that is the result of extensive experience and acquaintance, [illegible] remove all irregularities of the menstrual function, and warranted safe at all times, except when in certain situations, particularly explained in the directions around each bottle, which all should carefully read and understand.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cost but a trifle, and their worth, in comparison to their cost, is like gold to dross.

Doctor Lyon asks you who are suffering from irregularities, will you not make one trial of his renowned Periodical Drops, which he warrants will satisfy you in every instance.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are sold by Druggists everywhere, in city, village and country, at $1 per bottle, or any $1 orders will be promptly attended to by DR. JOHN L. LYON, New Haven, Ct.

LORD & SMITH,

Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., General Western Agents.

CLARK'S

DISTILLED

RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR

RESTORES

GRAY OR FADED HAIR

TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.

CLARK'S DISTILLED RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR, Surely eradicates Dandruff.

CLARK'S DISTILLED RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR, Prevents its Falling Off.

CLARK'S DISTILLED RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR, Promotes its Natural and Healthy Growth.

CLARK'S DISTILLED RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR, Causes the Hair to grow on Bald Heads, where the roots are not entirely dead. In such cases nothing will do it.

CLARK'S DISTILLED RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR, Is a most Luxurient Dressing. A little one says—"I like it, it makes my hair feel so soft and shiny."

CLARK'S DISTILLED RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR, Contains no dirty sediment to be shaken up before use.

CLARK'S DISTILLED RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR, Is a Clear, Transparent Fluid—contains no Oil—is not a Dye, and has no deleterious properties.

CLARK'S DISTILLED RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR, Is delightfully Perfumed, and does not turn rancid in warm weather.

CLARK'S DISTILLED RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR, Is the only perfect Dressing and Restorer of Color combined.

CLARK'S DISTILLED RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR, Is scientifically prepared, costs only $1 per bottle, and is sure to give satisfaction.

Give it a Trial.

☞ For sale by Druggists generally, in city and country.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

NEW HAVEN, - - - - CONN.

General Depot,

23 Lake-st., Chicago.

At Wholesale by LORD & SMITH, BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK, FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, J. SCOVIL, W. P. MARSH & CO., SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO., C. G. SMITH.

no11-a60-1m-w

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1864.

THE CITY.

"UNION LEAGUE.—The South Town Union League will meet at Warner's Hall, on Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock, for business. Let all attend. By order.

PERSONAL.—Major General Herron and staff Major W. H. Clark, Capt. J. D. Brewster, Capt. A. M. Bradshaw, U. S. A., and Hon. C. B. Lawrence, are now stopping at the Tremont.

KILLED.—An unknown man was killed on Saturday morning on the Michigan Central Railroad, about two miles on the Chicago side of Calumet. Up to the present writing nothing further than this is known in regard to the matter.

DESERTER FIRED ON.—A deserter who was endeavoring to escape from the Provost Guard, was shot at on Saturday night while running up an alley opposite the TRIBUNE office. The shot was harmless, but the deserter submitted to capture.

NO CONNECTION.—We are requested by the lady managers of the Soldiers' Home to say that they have no connection with any scheme for raising money for the Home and Rest by lectures or exhibitions. Parties have no authority to advertise that "half the proceeds" will be given to the Home.

SHOT.—A man named McGowan was arrested early yesterday morning on suspicion of being a deserter. He was found in a saloon near the corner of Harrison and Clark streets. He attempted to escape, and was fired on by the officer, the ball taking effect in the groin, but inflicting only a flesh wound.

TRACT DISTRIBUTION.—A meeting was held last evening in the First Presbyterian Church, to consider the feasibility of a more general tract distribution among the poor of the city. Interesting addresses were delivered by the pastor—Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, D. D.—and Rev. Charles E. Cheney. The attendance was not large.

LARCENY.—An old man, recently from Kenosha, Wis., was on Saturday arrested on Clark street, having in his possession two coats which he was trying to dispose of. When locked up he confessed that he had stolen the articles from a boarding house on the North Side. The owner came forward and received his property. The old man was sent to the Bridewell for sixty days.

"ONE OF MANY."—Our correspondent under this signature is informed that such a movement as he mentions has been spoken of by some of our leading citizens, but we decline to speak of it in our columns till the occasion arrives. If our correspondent wishes to aid in the movement, he may obtain the information required at this office.

NOT A ROBBER.—Alonzo Stickney, arrested on Thursday evening on the corner of Clark and Randolph streets, requests us to deny the assertion that he had any intention of robbing the man with whom he was found fighting. He says he was a little under the influence of liquor, but is not a thief.

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.—We are requested to state that there is not a particle of truth in the rumor recently set on foot in this city to the effect that the Vice Consul of France here, has been, or is, offering inducements to engineers and others to go to Mexico. Furthermore we are authorized to say that Mexico has not here, or elsewhere in the United States, any known agents for the transfer of workmen to her soil.

THEFT.—Mena Hopp, a servant girl in the employ of Mrs. Slethimer, on Erie street, left her place last evening, suddenly. The employers discovered that several silk patterns and other goods, valued at $400, had been stolen. Detective Miller found her trunk at the Northwestern depot, and herself in a boarding house adjacent. She denied all knowledge of the theft, but the trunk was opened and the goods discovered. She will be tried this morning at the Police Court.

MUSICAL UNION SINGING CLASSES.—We are glad to learn that Mr. Dye will teach under the auspices of the Musical Union, a juvenile singing class every Saturday forenoon, an adult class for beginners every Tuesday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock, and an advanced class, preparatory to joining the Society, every Wednesday evening, commencing at the same hour; thus furnishing every grade of instruction from the A, B, C, of music to Oratorio.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the First Baptist Church have determined to give a Fair and Festival in Bryan Hall, on the 13th and 14th of this month, in aid of their new church, now in course of erection on Wabash avenue, near the corner of Hubbard court. Several features in the entertainment are contemplated of an interesting character, which will make the Fair one of the most attractive of the season. The object in view is a worthy one and deserves the assistance of the public.

PROF. MATHEWS' LECTURE.—Those who are personally acquainted with the present able incumbent of the chair of Rhetoric in the University of Chicago, will thank us for calling their attention to the lecture to be given by him on Monday evening next at Metropolitan Hall.

The subject of the distinguished speaker will be "Success and Failure," and will no doubt be treated in a masterly and entertaining manner.

To those to whom Prof. Mathews may be a stranger we would say that they will without doubt be amply repaid by being present.

HELD FOR EXAMINATION.—A day or two ago we reported the case of a man named Haney and his wife having in their possession several bolts of blue cloth, which it was suspected were stolen. Yesterday a telegram was received from H. W. Hubbard, of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad, stating that the company had lost several pieces of cloth of the description of that found with Haney, and saying that an officer would be here on Monday to identify it. The defendants were locked up to await the arrival of the officer.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.—We are requested to announce to the public generally, that a Grand Benevolent Gift Enterprise of 528 prizes varying from $25 to $1,000 each. The first prize valued at $100,000 will take place about the 20th of Dec. 1864, at St. Joseph, Mo. Tickets $2 each, and are for sale at H. M. Higgins' Music store, No. 117 Randolph street. Among the prizes to be drawn are the "Patee House" St. Joseph, Mo., with the seven lots 450x150 feet on which it stands and valued at $100,000 dollars, one first class Piano Forte, two splendid Billiard Tables, thirty marble top bureaus, with a large assortment of valuable first class furniture, including several fine large French mirrors and the splendid furniture of the Bridal Chamber.

NORTH DIVISION.—The North Division is rapidly becoming notorious for its rows and robberies; it demands an immediate augmentation of the police force in that section of the city.

On Saturday evening some thieves stole a box of candles, a barrel of sugar and other groceries from the door of Kroeger's grocery store, on Sedgwick street near Green.

Last evening a mass fight occurred in a saloon on the corner of Larrabee street and North avenue; a German was severely injured, his skull being fractured.

On Clybourne avenue, near North avenue, a German was assaulted by three roughs while quietly sitting in a saloon with his wife and the landlord.

No arrests were made in either case.

GOOD RESULTS.—Since the desperate but unsuccessful effort made on Tuesday night last to rob the Joliet City Bank, that institution has ordered another of Lillie's Patent Safes, much larger than the one that then so faithfully served them in resisting the determined efforts of a gang of skillful burglars. The First National Bank of Joliet have also ordered one of Lillie's "National Bank Safes" at $1,100, to take the place of the Safe they now have in use. A couple of merchants' safes of the same manufacture have also been sold in Joliet since the attempted robbery. This evidence of confidence must come from seeing the Safe tested. The recent test was a severe one. It is claimed for Mr. Lillie's Bank Safes that there has *never one of them been robbed*. This is a large claim when its taken into account the multitudes of them that are in use by Bankers throughout the whole country.

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held recently, the following important resolution was adopted after mature consideration: "There shall be added to each policy issued, or hereafter to be issued, the following words: 'This policy is incontestable after five years from its date, for or on account of errors, omissions, and mis-statements in the application, except as to age.'" No other American company, we believe, offers this advantage to insurers. All policies in force five years at once become incontestable, under the operations of this rule, greatly enhancing their value to families and creditors. This liberal and just measure should secure to this company increased favor and patronage, as it exhibits the strong desire of the directors to throw every proper and safe advantage around the policies. Mr. T. L. Miller is the agent of this company in our city.

THE FAIR AT BRYAN HALL.—Saturday was the third and last day of the Fancy Fair held in Bryan Hall, for the benefit of the Nursery and Half Orphan Asylum. The band of the 8th Veteran Reserve Corps was in attendance during the evening, and enlivened the visitors with some excellently rendered musical selections. On the whole the evening was a decided success, and another exemplification of the old adage—"last but not least." The stands, if anything, looked more brilliant than on previous occasions, while the fair saleswomen were prettier and more fascinating than ever. As the hours for closing drew near they become perfectly irresistible, and on their approach through the throng which filled the hall, gentlemen surrendered themselves and purses unconditionally, and purchased articles in a commendably reckless manner. We understand the enterprise has been successful, and will add most materially to the funds of the noble institution in whose behalf it was held. If it does not prove so, the public richly deserves a vote of censure for not having properly appreciated the efforts of the brilliant galaxy of fair ones who have labored so indefatigably in the cause.

THE FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.—Mr. Shepherd, the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, reached this city on Saturday, with a magnetic instrument, to be used under the new system of telegraphic fire alarms. This is one of the boxes to be placed in certain localities in the city, and containing telegraphic machinery, by which an alarm will be communicated to the central station. The box received is to be placed in District 38, corner of Canal and Polk streets. A few revolutions of the crank transmits to the central station, telegraphically, the number of the District. This is done unerringly, beyond the possibility of mistake. It will be seen that each box is a complete telegraphic station. One hundred and eight of these boxes are to be distributed in various parts of the city, whose location has already been indicated in these columns. The keys of these boxes will be entrusted to each policeman and to trustworthy persons resident near where the boxes are stationed, so that in case of fire the alarm can be instantaneously transmitted to the central station. The introduction of this system [illegible] of fire in Chicago.

THE WORKING GIRLS OF OUR CITY.—The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago has commenced a movement for the care of that rapidly increasing and much neglected class among us—the working girls. To aid in improving their condition, a Committee on Boarding Houses has been appointed, whose duty it is to find moral and Christian families who will accommodate boarders, and send to them working girls whose character is irreproachable. The object is a double one—to enable poor but worthy persons to obtain respectable boarding places at lower rates than the prices asked by many, and to take the girls out from among the contaminating influences which too, often, surround them. The Committee ask that parties who [illegible] rooms of the Y. M. C. A., in Methodist Church Block. They have also printed a circular addressed to the employers of Chicago, desiring answers to the following questions: "What is the number of [illegible] employed by you, and living at [illegible]?" "The number who board?" "Rate of board paid per week?" Total number of girls employed?" Names and residences of any who need assistance."

THE DRAFT.

The impression is very general that the President will soon issue another call for more men to fill up the vacancies in the Union armies, and in many portions of the country preparations are being made in anticipation of that call. It is not improbable that such a call will be made; more men will be wanted in the spring unless the rebels cave in disheartened before that time—this is an impossibility, but it will by no means do to calculate on. It behooves us to make ready to bear our share of the burden, which in all probability we shall be called upon to shoulder. It is much better that we should get ready for it than to be caught napping. Other cities and counties are moving, and all very recently Chicago was helping them to fill their future quotas at the rate of at least twenty men per day.

It is true that we have started a movement here, within a few days, have appointed a Committee, or rather recognized its authority to act, have agreed to pay a bounty of one hundred dollars to each recruit credited to Cook county, and have passed an ordinance making it an offense against municipal law to recruit in our midst for other places than this county. But the people are not moving. We are doing nothing. The money is not forthcoming wherewith to pay bounties, and the Committee is paralyzed for want of help. This is not as it should be. Men can be procured much more easily now than in the summer. The suspension of labor in many departments of industry is throwing idle very many men, who, for a due consideration and a proper looking after, would willingly go forward to swell the ranks of the army. If we do not now take hold, the time may arrive when the draft will find us unprepared to meet it, and we shall look back with regret on the present neglected golden opportunity, and find cause to bewail, as did one of old, "The harvest is past, the summer is ended, and I am not saved."

The Board of Supervisors meets the coming week; to their careful consideration we commit the subject. Let some organized plan of action be determined on, that the quotas of the different sub-districts may not be unfilled when another call comes. And even if it should not come the men will be equally useful. Let it not be forgotten that every man we send into the field, shortens, by his aid, the labors of the others who have gone before, and hastens the rebellion's overthrow. We cannot do too much for our beloved country. We have already done a great deal, but not enough. We yet owe something to the government. It is for us to say whether we will pay the debt promptly or wait till the last moment when ten per cent additional and the costs of collection will be included in the amount. Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors, no more important subject will demand your attention than that of maintaining the prestige of Cook county as a military supplying power.

In accordance with instructions recently issued from the War Department, the various Provost Marshals in the United States are amending the enrollment lists of their districts, in fact, making out new ones; Provost Marshal James is thus engaged on the lists of Cook county. They are authorized to omit from the lists the names of all persons not liable to military duty, and are directed to insert the names of all those who in their judgment are liable. We have no disposition to find fault with the way in which our Enrolling Board has done its duty in the past; we believe they have acted from pure motives; but we do believe that it is possible to make a much more satisfactory enrollment of this city and county than has heretofore been made, and we hope that the new enrollment will exhibit a decided improvement.

The manifest incorrectness of our last list is such that few will dispute it. The books of our office returned forty thousand men as liable to draft in this county, and that number was assessed and charged, when, at the recent Presidential election, when probably not more than one legal voter in five hundred failed to cast his ballot, and hundreds of votes were polled illegally by the imported butternuts, there were barely thirty-three thousand votes polled. It is absurd to suppose that the number of those liable to military duty was anything like that amount. The military class comprises only able-bodied citizens between the ages of twenty and forty-five, while the voting list includes all citizens above the age of twenty-one, the lame, the halt, the blind, all but the bed-ridden. It includes cripples, wounded and discharged soldiers, and many other classes of exempts, so that the enrollment list in any community, if it included only those liable to military duty, should not exceed seventy-five or eighty per cent of the popular vote. In other words, instead of forty thousand persons in Cook county liable to serve, there are not more than twenty-five to twenty-seven thousand here whose names should be put into the wheel from which the drafted men are determined. It is folly, worse than folly, to put down the names of fifteen thousand persons in the county not liable to draft, necessitating expense in the process, causing an unfair assignment of quotas, and rolling an undue burden upon the shoulders of those really liable. We claim that at the last draft we stood charged on the books of the War Department with not less than thirty-seven per cent more than we really possessed, and were called upon by just so much for more than our equitable due. If the enrollment had been correctly taken, shorn of all superfluities, the expense of eight hundred thousand to a million of dollars, entailed in meeting the draft, would have been avoided. We contend that the two thousand soldiers then, furnished by us, were really a donation from Cook county to the Government. We did not owe those men. Cook county has all along furnished her share of men and money to aid the Government. We do not say that she has done any too much, or that she should not do more, but we do claim a fair reckoning and credit for what we do. The radical defect of the last enrollment was that it included all foreigners of whom we have a much larger proportion than any other part of the West, probably much more than any other part of the Union except New York. We have here thousands of men drawn here by the requirements of trade, who, although many of them ought to be citizens, yet they are not, and consequently not amenable to service. But all these people were enrolled, and hundreds of others a single glance at whom would show that though entitled to vote, they were not capable of serving in the ranks. Very many cases were reported of men being enrolled who were already in the army, scores were entered twice, several dead men turned up as alive, and in one or two cases were actually drafted, throwing our Government open to the imputation of wishing to rob the grave if not the cradle.

Much of this was due to the exceedingly loose manner in which the deputy enrolling officers went to work. Many of them seemed disposed to think that all that was needed was that they should take down their thirty to forty names per day, and thereby earn their three dollars, with as little labor as possible. It may be said that the responsibility of this lay at the central office where they received their orders, and the responsibility there may be again avoided by a reference to Washington, but that the fault lay somewhere no one will dispute, and that the cause of this complaint should not again be presented, no one will deny; all that duplication of names, that registry of persons arriving at the hotels at night, and leaving the city next morning, in fine, that universal registry of persons manifestly not liable, from alienage, disability, imbecility, non-residence, and the numerous other causes of exemption, must not be repeated. One dose of such a medicament is enough.

We hope that Provost Marshal James will give strict instructions to his deputies, that in the present canvass of the city they shall enter no name on the list where there is no probability that the signer is liable, or that they should at least make discrimination in their entries, marking all doubtful cases, which may be inquired into by trustworthy parties, to the end that our lists may not exhibit the tremendously swollen appearance they have held till now. We want that our next quota may be based on a correct enrollment, and then we will not need supplemental drafts to fill up deficiencies not made good by the first. At the recent examinations, two-thirds at least of those examined were exempted on various pleas. We ought only to call such men as can go. It is not possible to work strictly up to this rule, but it should be our best endeavor to come as nearly to it as the circumstances of the case will admit.

The law contemplates the equable assessment of drafted men upon every district of the United States; it does not aim at the causing of special hardship or embarrassment in any case. We wish that the burden be borne cheerfully, but in order to this it must be equable. Chicago is an exception to the rule of resident citizenship. Her hosts of foreigners are not met with in other places, her armies of transient visitors are not bedded and fed in other cities. We are on the great highway of travel and its great resting place. We only ask that we be not held to personal service for the strangers who are within our gates, or the travelers who visit the city; we are willing, as we have been in the past, to give of that abundance which their visit brings, but unless they be held with us to personal service we do not want to be enrolled with them.

While the representatives of the Government here have a duty to perform, the people themselves have an imperative call. Let us to work. Let not the hundreds of men now willing to enter the army be allowed to remain at home in the absence of any inducement to go, or be run off to other places through our supineness. Let the people take hold of it, and we can soon roll up another strong Union majority of men who will vote with their bayonets for the maintenance of the Union.

MESSRS. A. D. TITSWORTH & CO.—THEIR NEW STORE.—For the past few years our business center has been changing, and expanding southward, following the permanent heart of our city established in the Post Office and Custom House. Each season has seen solid and substantial improvements south of Lake street, and in this respect a complete transformation has been effected in Dearborn streets within a block or two of their point of intersection, the gem of which recently is the new Opera House. The elegant structures of the new era are inviting from their old and well known quarters, some of our oldest and best established firms. Among others are Messrs. A. D. Titsworth & Co., the well known clothiers, for fifteen years permanently connected with our city trade, have, as will be seen elsewhere, removed from Lake street to the extensive and beautiful stores, Nos. 90, 92, 94 and 96 Dearborn street, in Fullerton Block, the whole making one noble salesroom, metropolitan in character and finish, and admirably well calculated for the requirements of this prosperous house, especially in the extension they propose of adding the department of ready-made clothing to their large run of custom work. They intend to maintain their assortment of piece goods and the skill for rendering the same into garments of all styles, while they will add thereto what the public will find a valuable adjunct, in a stock of ready-made clothing, which they intend shall maintain and extend the reputation of the house, already well secured in its late almost exclusive line. They are enterprising, have been deservedly successful, and in their new premises will better than ever sustain the prominent relations accorded them in our city trade.

INDICTED FOR MURDER.—In the Circuit Court on Saturday, four of the prisoners at present confined in the county jail, were indicted by the Grand Jury for murder. Their names are Michael Carry, for the murder of Patrick Hunt in the lake tunnel, Martin Ryan, for the murder of Michael Sheehan, Wallace Boland, for the murder of "Cleveland Jack," alias "Unknown," and Daniel Ward, for the murder of John Tierney. The prisoners were subsequently arraigned, and each plead "not guilty." The following well known attorneys appeared as counsel for the prisoners:—Wilson, Amy & Parker for Michael Carry, E. B. Runyon, Esq., for Michael Ryan, and John Mason, Esq., for Wallace Boland and Daniel Ward. The last named was unprovided with counsel, and the Court assigned to him Mr. Mason.

It is understood that there are other cases of murder to come before the Grand Jury when they reassemble on Monday next, among others the case of Spindler, the man who only last week poisoned his wife, and the inquest on whose remains was but concluded on Saturday. There are also other prisoners to punished for offenses not coming within the jurisdiction of the Recorder's Court. During the present term of the Court, Hoppe, who was once before tried for the murder of his wife, found guilty, and whose case taken the Supreme Court was reversed and sent back for re-investigation, will soon be tried. Six or seven trials for murder in a single term of the Court, is a little unusual, even for Chicago.

CITIZENS' DRAFT COMMITTEE.—On Saturday evening a meeting of the Citizen's Draft Committee was held in the Circuit Court room, the President, Charles Walker, Esq., in the chair. Mr. Hathaway officiated as Secretary. There were present gentlemen from the First, Second, Third, Fifth, Tenth and Sixteenth Wards.

Mr. Hathaway stated, on behalf of the Recruiting Committee, of which he is a member in the place of Mr. B. Durling, that recruiting is progressing but very slowly. The Ninth and Sixteenth Ward, which had not come into the organization, were in the field on their own account, the Ninth especially displaying considerable energy. That ward had engaged a man who recruits in the Court-House Square without any reference to the Central Committee. This man has obtained seven recruits during the past week, while the representatives of the consolidated wards had only put in four. Mr. Hathaway thought that this individual action would prove injurious to the general cause, for however good the motive may be which prompts the appointment of men to work for separate wards, competition will be sure to ensue sooner or later.

Ald. J. J. O'Sullivan said that the Sixteenth Ward had taken no action in the matter of recruiting. The men who had been enlisted from the Ward were all put in by individual citizens—substitutes. Regarding the subject of consolidation, he still declined to enter the organization, inasmuch as he did not consider himself delegated to act for the Ward. He had tried hard to get an expression from his constituents, but had hitherto failed. During the early part of the week he had called a meeting in the Ward for last Thursday night, but little interest was manifested by the citizens, and the meeting was so thinly attended that he could not consider its authority sufficient to allow him to act. He hardly believed the Ward would enter the organization, but could promise that no competition would be commenced by them. Ald. O'Sullivan could report with pleasure that the business of the substitute brokers is fast breaking down, and he felt that with proper action, as soon as the late ordinance passed by the Common Council can be enforced, their trade will be entirely broken up. Some of the brokers say that they will not give it up, and he learned that they had appointed a committee to proceed to Washington and complain that the Chicago Citizens' Committee were discouraging enlistments. [Laughter.]

After some further discussion by other gentlemen regarding various subjects pertaining to enlisting, the meeting adjourned until next Saturday evening, at the same place.

AMUSEMENTS.

Vestvali has drawn wondrously during the past week at McVicker's Theater. She has appeared as the heroine of "Bel Demonio," a piece which is great only as it presents a few opportunities for the exhibition of actorial powers. Crowded houses have greeted her nightly—the "great expectations" of the managers have been more than justified in her reception, which has been most enthusiastic.

The present is her last week. She appears this evening (Monday) as "Gessea," in a new play called the "Hebrew Fortune Teller"—a piece full of wierd effects, dialogues and incidents.

"Waiting for the Verdict" has been on the stage at the Museum during the past week. It has run a little too long, the house feeling a slight weakness in the popular pulsation never experienced since the present company entered the field. We may wait too long for a favorable verdict. But then "there's nothing like it"—we do not now mean the play but the acquired experience.

With the present week will commence the long expected drama, "Ten Nights in a Bar-room," a piece which will present the buff side of nature in several of its repulsive aspects.

We understand that Col. Wood has been successful in the search of novelties for his Museum. It is said that he has secured the beautiful Circassian lady brought to this country by Mr. Greenwood, and "Ned," the celebrated learned Seal, from Barnum's museum. We have not learned when these distinguished beings will enter an appearance.

At the Academy of Music the performances have been varied and attractive. The programme has been perhaps, the best ever presented by this talented company. The "new end-man," Mr. Allen, is gaining golden opinions from the patrons of the Academy.

The Varieties has been crowded each evening. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Blake will make their first appearance on Monday evening. T. G. Riggs also returns to the boards on the same evening.

The semi-annual ball of the St. George's Society will be given in Bryan Hall next Thursday evening. They are making arrangements for a first class gathering.

The Sixth Annual ball of the Societe Francaise de Secours Mutuels, will be given in Uhlich's Hall on Monday evening. The Society is in a prosperous condition, and the Soiree will doubtless be a most pleasant one.

J. Charles Anderson, Esq., will lecture on "New York and its celebrities," at the Invincible Hall, this evening.

Next Monday evening at 7½ p. m. occurs at the society's room, Methodist Church Block, the first rehearsal of Rossini's "Stabat Mater." The music has already arrived, and from the number of singers who are applying for membership in the Musical Union, it is evident that the resolution of the society to devote itself hereafter exclusively to Oratorio and gems of sacred music, is a popular move, and must be very successful. The old members of the society who were excused from singing in opera, will join this movement with renewed zeal, and we are desired by the officers of the society, to extend a cordial invitation to all good singers in the city, to become members of the Musical Union, and swell its already powerful chorus to huge proportions.

Smith & Nixon's New Music Hall will be opened on Monday, Dec. 12th, with a grand operatic performance by Mr. Grau and a talented corps of artists. Miss Lucy Simons will on that occasion make her bow to a Chicago audience.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.—An adjourned meeting of the manufacturers and mechanics of the city of Chicago, was held on Saturday evening, P. W. Gates in the chair.

The following preamble and resolutions were presented by the committee appointed on the preceding evening and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, By an act of Congress, approved July 2d, 1862, certain lands, or their equivalent, were granted to the several States for educational purposes, and more particularly to advance the science of agriculture and the mechanic arts; and,

WHEREAS, The present needs as well as the prospective wants of the State of Illinois, require in each of the above named branches all the aids that science and culture can furnish; and,

WHEREAS, It is both necessary and proper that the schools founded for the purposes of disseminating such knowledge, should be established in localities surrounded by the pursuits to which each respectively pertained to their greatest limit, and thus rendering it impracticable that one seat of learning should embrace the development of both agriculture and mechanic arts; therefore,

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of Illinois be respectfully petitioned to divide the above named grant from the United States, so that equal portions may be distributed to two Institutes, each respectively for the purpose of advancing agriculture and the mechanic arts, and that the last named portion be assigned towards the support and maintenance of an Institute for the advancement of mechanic arts, and to be located in the city of Chicago.

Resolved, That as a convention is to be held at Springfield on the sixth inst., whose object is to recommend to the Legislature of Illinois a proper distribution of the grant so made from the United States as aforesaid, that a committee of ten be appointed from this meeting to attend said convention, and present this preamble and accompanying resolutions, as the sense of this meeting, and that they perform generally what may be deemed necessary and proper to lay before such convention the claims which the city of Chicago has for the establishment of such an Institute as is contemplated, beyond any other locality in the State of Illinois.

All of which is respectfully submitted:

WM. W. BOYINGTON,
THOMAS W. BAXTER,
A. B. COOK,
Committee.

On motion the report of the committee and the foregoing preamble and resolutions were adopted. And the chair appointed the following gentlemen a committee to attend the Convention at Springfield, viz: A. D. Tittsworth, P. W. Gates, Thomas W. Baxter, A. B. Cook, Wm. W. Boyington, I. Y. Munn, Charles Walker, C. T. Bowen, W. H. Carter and Wm. E. Doggett.

A motion to adjourn was carried, subject to the call of a meeting by the Chair to hear the report of the committee on their return from Springfield.

INQUEST ON THE BODY OF MRS. SPINDLER.—On Saturday Coroner Wagner held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Ann Spindler, recently poisoned by her husband. Under circumstances previously narrated in these columns. The evidence taken—which was somewhat voluminous—confirmed all that has heretofore been published in regard to the case. Prof. Mohla, who made the chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach, reported the presence of large quantities of arsenic. The miserable criminal was present during a portion of the proceedings, and at the close requested permission to once more look upon the face of her who had been his wife. He was greatly affected, wept bitterly, and kissed the corpse again and again.

At the close of the testimony the jury, without retiring, returned the following verdict:

"That the said Ann Spindler came to her death by poisoning from the effects of white arsenic administered to her by the hands of her own husband, Franz Spindler, with the intention to destroy her life, at the residence of the said Franz and Ann Spindler, on Bunker street, between Halsted and Desplaines streets, on the 30th day of November, 1864."

The grand jury will, probably, take up the case on Monday.

DEATH OF DR. TERRY.—We regret to announce that Dr. Terry, formerly Resident Physician of the Marine Hospital, and more recently examining and Post Surgeon of Chicago, died at an early hour on Saturday morning. A month or more ago, the doctor fell upon the side-walk and severely sprained his ankle, which, from some cause, gangrened to that extent, that after long suffering, it was deemed necessary to amputate his leg. The shock occasioned to his system by the operation was so great that he never fully rallied, and on Saturday he died.

The deceased has left a family, resident in Detroit, and consisting of a wife and two amiable daughters, of whom one is married to Captain Biddle, U. S. A., and the other is unmarried. The remains will probably be taken to Detroit for interment.

KILLED.—A man named Turns McMahon was killed on Saturday by the breaking of a fly wheel belonging to a wood sawing machine, working at the Northwestern Depot. McMahon had no connection with the wood sawing, and at the time of the accident was standing on Kinzie street, in front of Michael Lanbin's saloon. The fragment of the wheel which struck him, flew several hundred feet through the air, passing over the Northwestern Depot, and striking him upon the back of the head produced instant death. The deceased resided on the corner of Indiana and market street, and leaves a wife and two children.

Piano Letter.

JANESVILLE, WIS., Dec. 2, 1864.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

GENTLEMEN—Noticing an article in your paper of last Thursday, claiming that pianos made by Knabe took the first premium at the State Fairs of Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana, and feeling very sure that you would not willingly give currency to a false statement, I desire to inform you that I took the first premium at the Wisconsin State Fair with one of Driggs' New Patent Pianos, the second premium, or diploma, being given to still another make from Boston.

Referring you, if further proof is desired, to the printed report of the fair, I am, yours, respectfully,

J. L. DARLING,
Agent for Driggs Patent Pianos for Wisconsin.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machines.—168,000 IN USE. These machines use the ROTATING HOOK EXCLUSIVELY, A WHEEL MOVEMENT, CONSTANTLY IN ONE DIRECTION, to make the LOCK STITCH. Salesroom 108 Lake street. no9-w451-1m

Celebrated Dayton Ice Cream Candy—Manufactured only by Jos. H. Peters & Co., 136 Dearborn street, in basement. We would warn dealers and the public generally to beware of cheap imitations. None genuine but that manufactured by the above firm, and labelled Dayton Ice Cream Candy. nov29-h197-3twfam

A Fragrant Breath and Pearly Teeth are easily attained, and those who fail to avail themselves of the means should not complain when accused of gross neglect. The Sozodont will speedily eradicate the cause of a foul breath, beautifying and preserving the teeth to the oldest age. Sold by all Druggists. dec5-a477-3t-eww

☞ Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems. New and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillon Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. oc30-497-3m

☞ Paper Hangings, Painting, Calcimining and Glazing, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street. no5-v604-1m

Dr. James, formerly of New Orleans, and now of 86 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets, up stairs, has an infallible method for the cure of spermatorrhea, seminal weakness or involuntary emissions, impotence caused from spermatorrhea or loss of power. This debility, Dr. James will oblige himself in every case, to cure. Syphilis, in its various forms—this terrible poison, both entailed and hereditary—permanently and perfectly eradicated from the system without mercury, iodide potassii, arsenic, or any poison, but with a neutralizer—a positive cure for this disease. All diseases peculiar to the sexes of a private nature speedily cured.

Dr. James practiced fifteen years in New Orleans, thirteen years of which time he conducted the largest hospital in the United States for the treatment of infectious venereal diseases—and for the last three years he has been practicing in this city (Chicago.)

Dr. James' office and parlors are at 86 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Illinois. Office hours from 9 a. m. till 8 p. m. Ten separate rooms, and all consultations confidential. dec5a293-3t

MARRIED.

In Chicago, December 4th, by Rev Robt. L. Collier, MARTIN V. LYMAN, of New York, to OLIVE W. CORNELL, of Providence, R. I.

DIED.

In this city, Dec 3d, ADRIAN R. TERRY, M. D. [illegible] Surgeon, aged 56 years.

☞ Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

At Boston, Mass., Dec. 2d, M. HALLIS, only child of Daniel F. and Sarah E. Butler, aged 1 year and 4 months. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Union Men Hunting Bushwhackers—Military Movements—The Retaliation Order.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Dec. 3, 1864.

Union guerilla outrages in Howard, Randolph and Boone counties are daily reported, but the items only indicate the efforts of Union men to exterminate bushwhackers.

A collision is reported on the North Missouri Railroad, but no particulars have been received.

One hundred and fifteen rebel prisoners, a portion of Price's plunderers, were yesterday afternoon transported to the Alton prison.

The shipment of supplies to Maysville by steamer has been resumed. A previous order stopped such shipments.

Cavalry are said to be leaving Missouri to reinforce Thomas.

President Lincoln has withdrawn his order interfering with the execution of the rebel Major Wolf, in retaliation for the murder of Major Wilson. The matter now rests with Gen. Rosecrans.

FROM MADISON.

The Official Canvass of the State—Union Majority 17,333—Suspicious Characters.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., Saturday, Dec. 3, 1864.

The official canvass of the vote of this State on the Presidential electors is completed. The home vote canvass varies on the different electors from 68,124 to 68,231 for Lincoln, and from 61,000 to 61,349 for McClellan. Kewanee county gives 157 for Lincoln and 753 for McClellan. It was rejected because there was no seal on the returns. Eau Claire county (515 for Lincoln and 462 for McClellan) was not received till after the canvass was closed. Ashland, reported 30 for Lincoln and 33 for McClellan, is not yet returned. Adding these to the highest figures on electors on each side, it makes Lincoln's vote 68,906, and McClellan's 62,494, leaving the Union majority on the home vote 6,522. The soldiers' vote is canvassed, and gives from 11,006 to 11,372 for the Lincoln electors, and 2,362 to 2,429 for McClellan. The soldiers' vote rejected varies from 2,349 to 3,433 Union, and from 485 to 555 Democratic. Adding the highest figures, it makes the total soldiers' vote 13,805 Union and 2,984 Democratic, and shows a total Union majority of 17,333. The vote for Congressmen and State Superintendent will be canvassed on the 14th.

Some home bounty jumpers and gamblers were arrested here to-day; and there are other suspicious characters about, causing some alarm and the taking of special precautions for the protection of property.

The Bank Comptroller's report shows $49,236 increase of circulation during the month, and $125,000 increase in U. S. bonds as securities.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

Rumor of Hood's Death—Capture of Rebel Arms—New Rebel Batteries—Guerilla Operations.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Saturday, Dec. 3.

We have New Orleans dates of the 27th ult. by the steamer Luna, B. Fuller, Master, H. L. Henry, Clerk, but there is no later intelligence than that already published.

The Captain of the Luna mentions that a report was currently circulated at Vicksburg, said to come from Mobile papers, that the rebel Gen. Hood recently died of pneumonia. It is hardly probable.

Memphis dates are to the 1st and 2d, by the steamers Adam Jacobs and Belle St. Louis. The *Bulletin* of the 2d says, shortly after dark last evening, a gallant company of Federal soldiers, under command of Lieut. Col. York returned to the city from a very successful raid into Arkansas. They consisted of portions of the New Jersey cavalry and Iowa troops, about 250 men in all. They did not lose a single man, and only six horses on the expedition. The object was the capture of 900 stand of arms that had been sent from Selma, Ala., and safely transported by the rebels to Big Lake, Ark., *en route* to Gen. Price. These were found and secured at Osceola, as also were eleven rebel soldiers, among them a Captain and Sergeant.

Four men left the mouth of White Oak creek, sixty-five miles above Johnsonville in a canoe on the night of Friday the 26th inst. Coming down about eight miles they passed a rebel encampment on both sides of the river at Eagle nest Island, and could distinctly hear and see the rebels at Mathew's landing. Fifteen miles further down they saw another encampment mostly on the east side. It was a fine foraging country. The same men state the rebels were fortifying at Chalk Bluffs, 75 miles above Johnsonville.

The rebels, headed by one Dr. McBride, are hunting Union citizens with hounds in Hardin county, Tenn.

Another guerilla band lately hung a Union man by the name of Wm. Moore, in Hardin county. After hanging him they shot him through the head and chest. This was in revenge for hanging guerillas by Union men. McBride formerly passed for a Union man, but at the same time he was connected with guerilla bands. The damage was done by a squad of men belonging to rebel Gen. Lyon's brigade, now at Paris, Tenn.

The railroad, eighteen miles from Paducah, has been repaired by order of Gen. Sol. Meredith.

The Naval Commission, to determine where the Western Naval depot should be located is still in consultation at Mound city. They were invited to take a ride upon the steamer, and examine a few of the advantages presented by Cairo, and it is thought they were favorably impressed with the situation generally.

I have the following from Col. T. J. Picket, who has purchased the Paducah *Federal Union* newspaper: Mr. A. D. Bennet, a resident of Carroll county, Tenn., while on his way to Paducah to purchase supplies last Sunday, was waylaid by a party of villains near Viola, about eight miles from town, and by the persuasive application of a rope thrown over the limb of a tree, the scamps compelled Mr. Bennet to disclose the place where his money was concealed, and robbing him completely, let him pass on his way.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

The Latest Situation Below Nashville.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 3.—The latest official information of the army of Gen. Thomas is, that he has so concentrated his forces at the fortifications of Nashville, as to be prepared for any movement which Gen. Hood may venture to make.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, Dec. 3.—The *Journal* says: A letter from Nashville states that it was reported that in the fight on Wednesday evening, Capron's brigade of cavalry, consisting of the 4th Illinois, 7th Ohio, 5th Iowa, and 8th Michigan cavalry regiments, was surrounded by the rebels, and only escaped capture by desperate fighting. They cut their way through the rebel lines, and joined Gen. Thomas in the rear of Franklin. A number of the men were made prisoners. The loss was considerable.

On the same evening a train of cars was captured at Brentwood, nine miles from Nashville, on the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad.

All citizens of Nashville engaged in no ostensible business, have been order to leave the city.

Six hundred and ninety-one rebel prisoners, a part of those captured by Gen. Thomas, in the battle at Franklin, arrived last night on the train from Nashville. They will be sent forward to Camp Douglas as rapidly as possible, in order to make room in the military prison here for other captures that may be made.

NASHVILLE, December, 3.—There was slight skirmishing with cavalry all day yesterday.

A complete line of entrenchments encircles the city.

A portion of our cavalry force encountered Forrest's rebel cavalry three miles from town on the Franklin pike. The rebels could be plainly seen advancing towards them. Our troops then retired towards the city, night coming on. But few occasional shots were exchanged.

It is rumored that Hood is endeavoring to cross the Cumberland with a large cavalry force. Many experienced officers predict an engagement to-day. Our forces occupy lines around the city and are in line of battle.

Three soldiers were shot and killed by guards in the streets of this city yesterday. Their names are Chesney, of the 8th Kansas, John McCarty, 30th Indiana, and James Brunt, 7th Ill. cavalry.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 3.—The rolling stock of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was ordered hither yesterday. To-day the order was countermanded.

Street rumors represent a Federal repulse at Clarksville, Tenn. The story grew out of a dash of rebels into Gallatin yesterday, when they captured about 200 head of beeves. Our forces are pursuing, and will probably capture the raiders.

FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

Artillery Firing—All Quiet at last Accounts—Presentation of Flags.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 1st—10 p. m.

A great deal of artillery firing has prevailed to-day in the vicinity of the Jerusalem road, but without any result worth mentioning. At this hour an unusual stillness reigns throughout the entire lines. The pickets seem to have become tired of their continued firing at each other.

This afternoon the Maryland brigade had the new flags which were ordered for them by the Legislature of the State at the last session. After the brigade had passed in review Governor Bradford made a speech to the officers and men, which was responded to in feeling terms by Colonel Dennison, who commands the brigade.

A Fight Between Federal Soldiers and Conscripts.

MCCONNELLSBURG, Pa., Dec. 3.—A fight occurred at Timber Ridge yesterday between a portion of company F of the 201st Pennsylvania mounted infantry, and some delinquent conscripts and deserters congregated at a shooting match. The soldiers advanced and the Provost Marshal went forward to hold a parley with the conscripts. They refused to listen to him, and immediately commenced to fire shots at him, none of which took effect. The soldiers then opened fire, when a general fight ensued, lasting for about an hour. The conscripts and deserters were finally driven over two hills, skirmishing being kept up the whole way. The fighting was carried on principally in the woods. The casualties were slight—the conscripts lost one man killed and two wounded. One of the wounded was captured. The remainder, being familiar with the country, made good their escape into the mountains. None of our men were injured. More affairs of this kind may be speedily looked for, as it is determined to bring these outlaws to justice.

Trouble Among the North Carolina Rebels.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Governor Vance, in his recent message to the North Carolina Legislature, confirms the reports that the laws cannot be enforced in the interior of that State, owing to the existence of a band of desperadoes, consisting of rebel deserters. They make raids upon the mountain frontier, and murder, burn and destroy with savage cruelty. He recommends outlawing and driving them from the State.

The rebel Congress is discussing, in secret session, the question of suspending the habeas corpus in the Confederacy.

From Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Mexican advices by the Sacramento say that on the 13th of Nov. the French landed troops at Masatlon, and took formal possession of the town. The Governor of Mascalon, with his forces, abandoned the place the night previous, so that no resistance was offered to the landing of the French troops. It is reported also that Alvarez had defeated an imperial force marching on Acapulco.

Heavy and constant rain prevails throughout California, interrupting trade and travel.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, Dec. 3.—The party referred to in the statements of the paroled soldier from Georgia, as connected with the incendiary plot to fire the Northern cities, is understood here to be one Morris Montgomery, a prominent participator in the secession movements in this city about the 19th of April. He was at that time an officer in the Maryland Guard, and left Baltimore during the first year of the war to join the rebel cause.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Full and Graphic Details of the Battle of Franklin.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

NASHVILLE, December 1, 1864.

"Yesterday closed upon another bloody field, and this morning we have the announcement of a glorious victory over the army of Hood. A portion of our army had left Franklin for this city in obedience to an order from Gen. Thomas, and the remainder were about evacuating their position, when Hood, unexpectedly, hurled his whole army upon the 2d division of the 4th Corps, which was in the rear. Although the attack was unexpected, our army was not unprepared, for Schofield is a man who never relaxes his vigilance, and a few minutes sufficed to bring the whole of the 4th and the portion of the 23d Corps, which was present, into line, and the charge was most gallantly met, but for a moment the small division which sustained the chief attack wavered, and was ultimately compelled to retreat for some 250 yards.

This apparent success greatly encouraged the assailants, and they made a desperate attempt to turn our right wing; but our men immediately rallied and surged back over the disputed ground, until, after a brisk bayonet charge, all that was lost was readily regained, and our old lines once more established in defiance of the courage displayed by the rebels.

The successful counter-charge astonished the rebels, and sent dismay into their ranks. A grand and defiant shout, from right to left of our lines, greeted this victory, snatched as it was, from the very jaws of defeat; and the rebels, after struggling in vain for fifteen or twenty minutes, sullenly retired to a heavy wood, where they were once more rallied for another charge.

Nothing could exceed the coolness and courage of our men, as displayed on this critical occasion; and no evidence of gratitude on the part of the nation, can do these noble men full justice.

THE LOSSES.

The loss of the Union army, at this charge, is estimated by Gen. Schofield, as follows:

Killed	30
Wounded	250
Prisoners	100
Total	380

The rebel loss is reported by the same authority as:

Killed	100
Wounded	600
Total	700

SECOND CHARGE.

The rebels, after resting half an hour, were seen moving slowly out of their place of safety, four lines deep, with a view to sweeping Schofield's little army from their position, and opening the way to Nashville, by one grand and terrible onset. Hood and other Generals rode along the lines, encouraging their men, and telling them that they saw before them every armed man who stood between them and the Ohio River; and that victory then was victory permanent. The columns moved with slowness, until opened upon from our lines, when all at once, with a loud, defiant shout, they rushed forward towards our lines, first discharging their pieces, and then with pointed bayonets, determined, if possible, to carry all before them.

No sooner, however, were they within range of our musketry, than a volley greeted them, so deadly that the advancing columns halted, and throwing aside their bayonets, commenced loading and firing their pieces. Hood and other Generals recklessly exposed themselves, and urged their men forward.

"But a hundred yards more and their works are ours," he shouted; but before that narrow strip of ground could be traversed, hundreds, aye thousands must fall. The columns pressed on till four-fifths of the distance was gained; but here it became evident that the veterans of Hood could endure the fire no longer. Hundreds fell every minute. To persue was certain destruction.

A few men began to break and seek the rear; others followed, and soon the columns which moved forward with such steady steps, were one confused mass of fugitives, flying for safety, behind the hills and forrest trees, from which, but a short time before, they had de-fiantly emerged.

LOSSES.

Our losses during this charge, was about as follows: (Schofield's estimate.)

Killed	20
Wounded	150
Total	170

The rebel losses, (same author) are believed to have been:

Killed	300
Wounded	1,600
Prisoners	200
Total	2,100

THIRD CHARGE.

The third charge was, in a great measure, a repetition of the second; only, the men possessed less confidence, as was apparent to all, while the officers were more desperate than ever, in their efforts to push their columns forward. The effort to break our right, particularly, was most desperate; but all was in vain; fifteen minutes found the rebels once more flying to a shelter, beyond the reach of our guns. Our loss in the assault was less than a hundred. The rebels loss about as follows:

Killed	[illegible]
Wounded	500
Prisoners	1,600
	100
Total	2,200

THE LAST CHARGE.

The fourth charge was not so desperate as its predecessors. The men had lost all confidence, and the officers, though desperate, could not bring them squarely up to the work. In the meantime, our men had been reinforced, and the cavalry, right and left, soon closed in, and the consequence was that some 700 or 800 prisoners were captured, and a loss of about as many in killed and wounded was also inflicted upon the assailants.

The rebel loss in the whole fight will exceed 6,000; ours will scarcely reach 800. The victory was complete, and but for strategic reasons a pursuit could have been commenced at once. But Hood is a reckless man and Thomas is confident that he will attack him again, and as long as the rebels will assail us it is folly for us to take the aggressive.

The arrival of A. J. Smith's corps, and several thousand other troops has greatly strengthened our army. Nevertheless, I am of the opinion that Hood will continue on the offensive till he has lost so many men that he will have no army left.

The continued rise in the Tennessee will doubtless enable our iron-clads to destroy Hood's pontoons, and then good-bye Hood.

Visit of British Officers to Our Army Before Richmond.

[From the Washington Chronicle, Nov. 28.]

Two British officers, who served with high distinction in the Crimean war, one of them now commanding a regiment at Quebec, having lately returned from a visit to our armies before Richmond, have given most satisfactory reports of their observations. They speak of their visit to our armies as the most instructive in their military experience. The works of defense and attack are regarded as constructions of the highest science, and are equal to any in the world. These officers were astonished at the achievements of such vast and perfect military organizations by a people who, four years ago, knew nothing of war. The *morale* of the army, as compared with that of European armies, was a matter of admiration. In those armies, when in the field, the camp followers are more numerous than soldiers, and drunkenness among the soldiers was an evil which no precaution could prevent. They remarked that they saw not a soldier under the influence of liquor, or a place where liquor could be obtained. They conversed with the private soldiers and found them not, like European soldiers, mere automatons, but intelligent as to the policy and plans of the war. They were peculiarly impressed by the high tone of the officers, whom they regarded as comparing most favorably in intelligence, culture and courteousness of manners, with those of the best European armies.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK MIDNIGHT DISPATCH.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]

NEW YORK, Saturday, Dec. 3—Midnight.

The Stock market is dull, and the speculative spirit unusually feeble. The fancy list is variable, and prices are generally lower. There is a strong feeling in Governments. Under large purchases, prices have advanced. Railroad bonds and bank stocks continue dull. In railroad shares the market is heavy. At the First Board there was a great pressure to sell cash stocks. The greatest falling off was in Hudson, Illinois Central and Pittsburg. State stocks firmer on Missouri 6's, but otherwise quiet. Mining stocks are dull.

The Gold market is extremely dull, bulls and bears appear to have concluded on a temporary armistice. All are waiting information as to the financial policy proposed to Congress next week. Money demands are still greater. Large amounts loaned at 6@7. Increased foreign exchange transactions are merely nominal as usual on Saturday. Total shipments of gold for the week is about $1,325,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Gallagher's evening exchange: Gold 227⅞; Central 13½; Erie 90½; Hudson 115¾; Reading 128⅞; Mich C 126; Mich S 67⅜; Ill C 127⅞; Pitts 108⅛; C & N 3½; Cum 45¼.

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ALBANY, Saturday, December 3.

The Cattle market closed rather dull, and whatever advance was effected yesterday was lost again to-day. The supply—3,760—although less than last week, proves greater than was expected, and with information here to the effect that the run over the Erie Railroad is heavy, the New Yorkers bought sparingly and some of the more cautious have resold and gone home empty handed in anticipation of an overstocked market there. The Eastern men have bought only a few hundred and the total sales scarcely reach 1,500. Prices to-day range from 5½ to 8½, the outside for a drove of very choice Illinois. A drove of prime extra Kentucky averaging 1,460 lbs, brought $134.00 ⅌ head. Sales of 1,800 sheep at 6@7c ⅌ lb; receipts 4,880. Although the weather is mild and rainy, the demand for Hogs is good at 11@13½c; receipts, 20,000; shipped to New York, 18,000.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Dec. 3.

TOBACCO—Unchanged. Sales of 13 hhds and 22 re[illegible] Factory lugs at $6.00@9.00; Planter's do at $9.50@10.75; common shipping leaf at $12.00@14.50; medium do at $17.75@26.75.

FLOUR—Receipts, 3,400 brls. Extremely dull. Sales of superfine at $7.50@8.25; single extra at $9.00; country double extra $10.25 ⅌ brl.

GRAIN—Wheat tolerably active. Sales were, 32 sacks poor at $1.25; spring at $1.75; 1,000 do at $1.88; 1,000 do at $1.90 ... at $1.91; 300 do at $1.91½, and 3 100 do at $2.00 ⅌ bushel. Corn—Sales all new Corn as follows: 186 sacks ear $1.10; 1,000 do at $1.25; 220 do at $1.33; 60 do white at $1.33; 500 do at $1.40 ⅌ bus, sacks included. Oats—Sales, 800 bus at 91c and 750 do at 91½c ⅌ bus, including bags. Rye—Sales $1,400 bus at $1.15; 184 sacks at same, and 115 do at $1.19 ⅌ bus. Barley—Sales, 179 sacks fall at $2.05 ⅌ bus.

WHISKY—Sales were, 227 brls at $1.88, and 40 do at $1.81 ⅌ gallon.

HOGS—Received over 8,000. Weather colder. Sales of 150 head, weighing 49,306 lbs, at $10.75 gross; 175 head averaging 265 lbs, gross, at 11c; 370 head, averaging 270 lbs, at 10½c, gross.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, Dec. 3, 1864.

FLOUR—Dull. Sales 50 brls at $8.25.

GRAIN—Wheat declined 1@2c. Sales on 'Change of 14,000 bu at $1.70@1.75, buyer's option. Sales 1,300 bu new shelled Corn at $1.00 delivered.

HOGS—Dressed Hogs unchanged. Sales 70 head at $12.00@12.50, dividing on 200 lbs. The market for Live Hogs is 25@50c better. Sales at $10.25@10.50, averaging 245 to 250 lbs.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Saturday, Dec. 3.

COTTON—Dull and drooping; $1.25 for middling.

FLOUR—State and Western dull, and 5@10c lower; $9.60@9.90 for extra State; $11.00@11.15 for round-hoop Ohio; $11.25@12.00 for trade brands—market closing heavy.

WHISKY—Active and firmer at $1.92@1.93 State and Western.

GRAIN—Wheat—Dull, and about 1c lower. Rye—Steady; Western $1.75 in store. Barley—Quiet. Corn ly offered at $1.84 with no buyers. Oats—Opened dull, closed firmer and more active at 99@$1.01 for Western afloat and in store, including one load choice at $1.01¼.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm and quiet. Sugar steady at 22c for Porto Rico and 20@21½c for muscovado. Molasses firm; muscovado 85c.

PETROLEUM—Crude easier at 45@50c; refined, in bond, firm at 69@70c; refined, free, quoted at 88@90c.

WOOL—Quiet.

PROVISIONS—Pork shade firmer, at $38.00 for two years old mess; $35.50@37.75 for one year old do, cash and regular ways; $39.00@40.25 for prime, and $36.00 for prime mess; also 500 brls one year old mess, for December, at $35.25, and 5,500 brls new mess, for December, January and February, at $37.00@38.00. Beef rather heavy, at $7@9½c for country mess; $10.00@12.50 for new plain mess, and $22.50@24.25 for new extra mess. Bacon Sides steady. Lard without material change at 21@23c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Saturday, Dec. 3.

MONEY—Easy at 6@7 per cent, with a large supply of capital seeking investment.

EXCHANGE—Sterling dull at 109½@109¾.

GOLD—Less active and lower; opening at 229½, declining to 228½, advancing to 229⅞, and closing at 228½. Export of specie to-day, $1,003,000.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES—Active and a shade firmer.

MINING STOCKS—The prices of Mining Stocks bid in Boston to-day were as follows: Central, 36; Copper Falls, 27½; Quincy, 62; Huron, 6¼; Franklin, 28¾; Hancock, 8½; Isle Royal, 19; Minnesota, 25; Pewabic, 18; Pontiac Creek, 3.

At the Stock Exchange to-day there were sold: $115,000 U. S. 6's '81 ex. int.; ... at 21 coupons, 111½; $37,000 5-20 coupons, [illegible]; $58,000 do, 1864, at [illegible]; $1,500 1-40 coupons, at 107¼; $5,000 new issue, at [illegible]; 15 coupons, at [illegible]; $5,000 6s '81 registered ex. int. at 107; [illegible] one year's certificates, at [illegible].

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Dec. 3.

FLOUR—In good demand and steady. Stock is light. $10.50 for No 1 spring; $10.75 for Red winter; $11.50@11.75 for White and $12.25@12.50 for double extra.

WHEAT—Dull. Amber Mich $2.40; No 1 Milwaukee Club at $2.25.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Dec. 3—6 p. m.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—Amber Michigan $2.30; No. 1 Chicago spring (without certificate) $1.91; No. 2 Chicago spring at $1.86. Corn dull and drooping. Oats nominal at 88c. Rye $1.55.

WHISKY—$1.91.

LAKE IMPORTS—Flour brls 4,915; wheat bu 6,418; corn bu 38,435; oats bu 30,364; barley bu 1,686.

Railroad Time Table.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE STS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	*9:00 a. m.	*5:45 p. m.
Night Express	5:30 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
Janesville Accommodat'n	4:15 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
Woodstock Accom	4:30 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
GALENA DIVISION.		
Fulton and Cedar Rapids	8:15 a. m.	7:30 p. m.
Fulton and Iowa	*7:00 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
Freeport and Dunleith	9:00 a. m.	3:30 p. m.
Freeport and Dunleith	9:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Rockford and Fox River	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Dixon	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Geneva	5:30 p. m.	8:40 a. m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
Detroit Express	*6:00 a. m.	*10:00 p. m.
Detroit Express	*5:30 p. m.	‡12:30 p. m.
Detroit Express	*10:00 p. m.	‡12:30 p. m.
(Trains for Cincinnati and Louisville.)		
Morning Express	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Night Express	*6:15 p. m.	*12:30 p. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS.		
Day Express	*6:00 a. m.	11:00 p. m.
Evening Express	*5:30 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.
Night Express	*9:00 p. m.	‡12:30 p. m.
DETROIT TRAINS.		
Express, via Adrian	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Night Expr's, via Adrian	*9:30 p. m.	*11:00 p. m.
PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
Mail and Accom'dation	*4:30 a. m.	*9:10 p. m.
Day Express	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Evening Express, daily	5:30 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.
Night Express	*9:00 p. m.	*12:30 p. m.
Cin. & Louisville Exp's	*10:10 p. m.	*11:30 p. m.
(Connecting with Pennsylvania Central R. R.)		
Leave Pittsburg	1:00 p. m.	4:35 p. m.	9:40 p. m.
" Harrisburg	1:30 p. m.	2:45 a. m.	3:00 a. m.
Arrive at Philadel.	5:45 p. m.	7:05 a. m.	12:50 p. m.
" N. York via Allenton	10:10 p. m.	10:00 a. m.	2:45 p. m.
" N. York via Philadel.	10:27 p. m.	12:00 m.	6:45 p. m.
" Baltimore	5:45 p. m.	7:00 a. m.	12:20 p. m.
" Washington	10:10 p. m.	10:35 a. m.	5:15 p. m.
CINCINNATI AIR LINE.		
Day Express	6:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
Night Express	10:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.
(For Indianapolis and Louisville.)		
Day Express	6:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
Night Express	10:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.		
Day Passenger	*9:00 a. m.	*10:00 p. m.
Night Passenger	*10:00 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
Kankakee Acc'n	4:00 p. m.	*8:30 a. m.
Hyde Park Train	*6:40 a. m.	*8:00 a. m.
" "	*12:10 p. m.	*1:45 p. m.
" "	*3:35 p. m.	*6:55 p. m.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
Day Express and Mail	8:30 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Night Express	12:00 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Mendota Accommodation	4:30 p. m.	9:15 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.		
Day Express	8:00 a. m.	9:00 p. m.
Night Express	7:30 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	4:00 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
Day Express and Mail	8:10 a. m.	4:50 p. m.
Night Express	12:00 p. m.	5:15 a. m.
Joliet Accommodation	4:30 p. m.	9:15 a. m.
Through Trains	12:30 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.		
St. Paul Express	*9:00 a. m.	*6:45 p. m.
Express	*4:30 p. m.	*12:25 p. m.
Waukegan Accommodat'n	5:30 p. m.	8:50 a. m.

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—240 acres of dry prairie land, in section 22, township 38, four miles southwest of Chicago. Price $30 per acre. Also, 13½ acres half a mile west of the City Limits, on Lake and Madison streets. Price $1600 per acre. Terms, one-third cash and the balance on time. For particulars address G. T. GILLIAM, Northampton, Pope Co., Illinois. de5-a325-6t

FOR SALE.—1,000 acres of land in Iowa and Wisconsin, for sale cheap, or will be exchanged for a stock of goods in Chicago. Address "J R C," Box 611, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—240 acres choice unimproved Prairie land in Iroquois county, Ill., located within one mile of Danforth Station, on the Illinois Central Railroad, will be sold cheap, and half the amount loaned on the property for three years. Address "C N B," Box 611, Chicago, Ill. de4-a348-3t

FOR SALE—400 acres of land with a large tannery, consisting of one hundred lay-way vats, with one bark mill, one grist mill, steam power to run the same, with wood for supply the tannery until next spring; also, three acres and one large dwelling house, with a good young orchard on the premises, ... Lewis County, Ky. Will be sold at a bargain. ... address on LEWIS A. DOOLITTLE, Lloyd House, Randolph street, or ... JONES, Post Office, Maysville, Lewis County, Ky.

FOR SALE—A splendid farm, situated in the town of York, Du Page county, Illinois, containing 329 acres, located on Salt Creek, two miles north of Cottage Hill. The farm is well calculated for dairying or grain raising, and is divided into eight fields, having the best of water, a good dwelling house and buildings ... growth. This farm was located by the late ... at a bargain. ... LEWIS ELDRIDGE, Cottage Hill, Du Page county, Illinois.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 160 acres, 7½ miles northeast of Kankakee City. The farm is fenced, has a comfortable house, and 100 acres under cultivation. Will be sold for $20 per acre, one-half cash and the balance in four equal payments. D. K. PEARSONS, 118 Randolph street, P. O. Box 3407.

FOR SALE—Wanted to sell a Store and Stock of Merchandise, consisting of staple Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Queensware, &c. ... will be sold cheap for cash. Apply, or address by letter, to LEE & ANTES, 121 Lake St.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the County of Cook are requested to present the same on or before the 5th of December Coming.

LAURIN P. HILLIARD,
County Clerk.

no29-a77-7t

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn. McVicker & Myers ... Managers.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. Seats can be secured one week in advance at the box office, from 10 to 1 and from 2 to 5 o'clock. THEATER WARM AND COMFORTABLE.

Last week positively of the magnificent lyric artist, VESTVALI, Who will appear this evening and until further notice in an entire new play entitled GAMEA; OR, THE HEBREW FORTUNE TELLER.

Gamea ... Mlle Vestvali
Bianca ... Mrs. Anna Cowell
... Mr. J. A. Lord

The performance will conclude with a popular farce. Saturday afternoon, VESTVALI MATINEE.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM. COL. J. H. WOOD AND B. F. WHITMAN, Proprietors and Managers.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 5th, And every evening till further notice, will be presented the thrilling moral drama, in five acts, entitled

TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

Joe Morgan ... Mr. Frank E. Aiken
Sample Switchell ... Mr. John Dillon
Simon Slade ... Mr. Bradley
Mrs. Morgan ... Mrs. E. B. Perrin
Mary Morgan ... Miss M. Aste!

THE CHICAGO BEAUTY is now on exhibition.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Washington street, bet. Clark and Dearborn. KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS. Monday Evening, Dec. 5th, and every evening during the week. Splendid Programme. First Appearance of Herr Zircon, the greatest Musical Wonder of the Age, from the Principal Concerts of London, Paris, St. Petersburg and New York. Mr. John Allen, the great Ethiopian Comedian. ADMISSION—25 cents; Orchestra Chairs and Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Lower Boxes, $3.00; Upper Boxes $2.00. Box Office open from 10 to 1, and from 2 o'clock p. m. Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock p. m. R. S. DINGESS, Agent. EDWIN KELLY, Manager.

VARIETIES THEATRE, Nos. 115 and 117 Dearborn street. C. M. CHADWICK ... Proprietor and Manager. T. L. FITCH ... Acting and Stage Manager.

NEW AND BRILLIANT ATTRACTIONS. Reappearance of the old favorite, Mlle BRIGNOLI, the beautiful Danseuse and Female Violinist. Immense success of Mlle AUGUSTA, Miss NELLIE HOWARD, LITTLE MAC and JOHNNY MACK. Several other new Stars are engaged and will shortly appear. CHANGE OF TIME. Doors open at 6:45 ... Curtain rises at 7:45. SCALE OF PRICES: Parquette, 30 cents ... Dress Circle, 40 cents; Private Boxes ... $5.00 and $4.00; Single Seats in Boxes ... 75 cents.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES.

DR. J. G. HOLLAND, (Timothy Titcomb,) Will deliver a Lecture at Bryan Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 7th, commencing at 8 o'clock. SUBJECT: "Cost and Compensation." Tickets for sale at Book Store of S. C. Griggs & Co. ADMISSION - - - - - 50 CENTS. ☞ New tickets have been issued and will be used. J. THORNE CLARKSON, Chairman Lec. Com.

SOLDIERS' HOME LECTURES. Metropolitan Hall, Thursday Eve'g, Dec. 8, BY MRS. H. NINA SMITH, SUBJECT—"MAIDEN—WIFE—MOTHER." Bryan Hall, Saturday Eve'g, Dec. 10, By Miss Augusta St. Clair. SUBJECT—"THREE YEARS IN SALT LAKE CITY."

The next two Lectures will take place the following week in Bryan Hall by Miss MATTIE GREENWOOD, of England, whose lectures on "Female Education," "My Countrywomen," &c., were highly popular, and an equal success here in this country, will deliver her great lecture, entitled "WHOM SHALL I MARRY?" Or, the Duty of Young Ladies in Reference to Home, Parents, Society, Courtship and Marriage. ... the Course by a Southern Lady, Mrs. H. NINA SMITH. Subject: "WOMEN OF THE SOUTH AND NORTH." ... ONE-HALF THE NET PROCEEDS of the Lectures devoted to the Soldiers Home of Chicago. ... Tickets for Course and Present ... $1.00. ... Doors open at 7—Chairs taken at 8 o'clock. "GOD BLESS THE SOLDIER."

WINTER EVENING LECTURES.—The Second Lecture of the Course for the benefit of the North Baptist Church, will be delivered in METROPOLITAN HALL, On Monday Evening, Dec. 5th, By PROF. WM. MATHEWS, Of the University of Chicago. Subject—"SUCCESS AND FAILURE." Single Tickets 25 cents—for sale at Wm. B. Keen's Book Store, 148 Lake street; Root & Cady's, 95 Clark street; Stone & Gaylord's, under Revere House.

ST. GEORGE'S BALL —AT— BRYAN HALL, Thursday Evening, Dec. 8th, 1864. Tickets, admitting gentleman and ladies, $1.50. ☞ Street cars will run until the close of the Ball.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 124 Wabash avenue, between Adams and Jackson streets. Class open at all times for beginners. Children's class every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday and Saturday evenings. Rooms to let for private parties.

SECOND ANNUAL GRAND BALL of the CHICAGO SEAMEN'S UNION, Will be held at the Turner Hall, corner Clark street and Chicago avenue, on THURSDAY EVENING, December 8th, 1864. Tickets can be had at the Hall, or of Patrick Smith, corner of Water and Dearborn sts. The street cars will be in attendance all night.

MARTINE'S CHICAGO DANCING ACADEMY, corner of Clark and Monroe streets. Students entering this Academy receive a thorough and systematic course of instruction. ... Miss Claudine Meyers, Miss Mary Dorval, Miss Jennie Martine, Lady Teachers. J. EDWIN MARTINE, Principal.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation—By a young man as salesman in a dry goods store, (wholesale preferred.) Have had four years experience in the dry goods business. Can furnish the best of references. Address "G F," Tribune office.

WANTED—Situation—An honest and energetic woman desires a situation in a Dry Goods or Fancy Store. Good city references furnished. Address "A W M," Box 6302, Chicago.

WANTED—Situation—As housekeeper by a young American widow without children, and who is competent and capable of making a home happy. Address "Mrs G P C," Post Office Box 44, Chicago, for one week.

WANTED—Situation—A young man with an extensive acquaintance through the central part of the State, wishes a situation in a Commission House as salesman or to do general business. ... references furnished. Address Post Office Box 1958.

WANTED—Situation—As Copyist, by a lady well qualified for the purpose. Can give best of references. Address or apply to "S V E H," Tribune office.

WANTED—Situation—By a middle aged American Lady a situation as housekeeper. Likewise a middle aged lady will instruct children, superintend household, or act as governess or companion in a family, as an equivalent for board. Address M. E. STUART, Post Office Box 1580.

WANTED—Situation—By a young man 24 years of age, and speaking three languages fluently, a situation as entry clerk, assistant book-keeper, in a commission house, clerk in first class hotel, or in any respectable mercantile business. The best of reference. Address "W C Z," Tribune office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A Confectionery and Fruit Store at a low figure. Apply at Room 10, Post Office Block.

FOR SALE—One large team of Bay Horses, engaged in every harness, and suitable for heavy work. Also, horses suited to buggy and express. Apply to P. D. TOOMY, corner of ... and Polk streets.

FOR SALE—Look out for a bargain. I will sell out my lease, stock and fixtures of No. 1 Eating and Drinking Saloon, doing a first-rate business. ... Call immediately at 313 South Clark street.

FOR SALE—One second-hand 125 gallon Still, with worm—all in good order. R. T. CRANE & BRO., 109 West Lake street.

FOR SALE—Dental Office and practice for sale worth $2,500. Please apply to "J D H," care of S. S. White, 109 Randolph street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Four first-class 7-octave Pianos of Eastern make; one 6½ octave second-hand. Repairing and Tuning promptly attended to. ... J. PRESTON.

FOR SALE—A first-class Stone Fire Proof Grain Warehouse; capacity 30,000 bushels; in perfect order, good elevator, ... in Ogle County, Illinois. ... PEARSONS, 118 Randolph street, Chicago, or ... BURLINGIM, Esq., Lane, Ill.

FOR SALE—A Drug Store, in a thriving village, about 50 miles from Chicago. The store is doing a paying business. ... SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A good second-hand steam power, nearly new, for sale cheap for cash, consisting of two high pressure ... and fly wheel ... BRAINERD, Union Mills, 35 South Canal street.

FOR SALE—Rare Opportunity for those desirous of entering in a well established business. The entire stock of merchandise of ... Apply to MRS. E. CHEESEBROUGH ...

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Salesrooms in Portland Block, NOS. 183, 185, AND 187 DEARBORN STREET.

200 PAIR HEAVY WHITE BLANKETS—AT AUCTION. On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 7th, at 11 o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, 183, 185 and 187 Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, 200 Pairs Heavy White Blankets. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Buck Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Yankee Notions, AT AUCTION. On Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 7th and 8th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at Butters & Co's Auction House, 183, 185 and 187 Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington sts. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, HATS AND CAPS, AT AUCTION. On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 7th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, 183, 185 and 187 Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington sts. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

TEAM HORSES, FREIGHT and Truck Wagons, Buggies, Double Harness, &c., the property of Charles Walsh, AT AUCTION, on TUESDAY, Dec. 6, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Horse and Carriage Repository, 144 and 146 Washington st. We are instructed to sell without reserve, for cash, the following property of Charles Walsh, viz: One dark chestnut horse and one black horse, known as Charly and Cub. Two grey Canadian ponies, known as Buck and Billy. One bay horse and one grey horse, known as Frank and Moscow. Two bay horses, known as John and Dutton. One large bay horse. One roan horse. One bay draught horse. One bay mare, four years old. One bay mare, three years old. Two horses, known as Cream and Collins. Two heavy express wagons. Four heavy Chicago truck wagons. One square Box, two-seat wagon, extension top. Six set double harness, one single harness, two saddles, two ox yokes, neck-yokes, stable tools, blankets, &c., &c. The above can be seen at the Repository on Monday the day before the sale. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Salesroom, 44, 46, & 48 Dearborn St. LARGE SALE OF Rich Furniture, Carpets, Extra Silver-Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c., AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, Dec. 6th, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, consisting in part of Rich Chamber Suits, with Marble Tops, in rosewood, walnut and chestnut; Parlor Suits, Haircloth and Hair Cloth; Etageres, Secretaries and Bookcases, in rosewood and oil walnut; Hat Trees, Marble Top Tables, Dressing Bureaus, Extension Tables, Chamber and Dining-room Chairs, Easy Chairs, Hair, Spring, and other Mattresses, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Sofas. Also—A fine assortment of extra Silver-plated Castors, Spoons, Forks, Cake and Card Baskets, fine Ivory-handled and Silver-plated Table Cutlery of the best quality. Also—Stoves, and many other Goods. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct's.

GILBERT & SAMPSON. CLOAKS AT AUCTION. WE WILL SELL ON Friday, December 9th, At 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn street, a large invoice of CLOAKS, BASQUES AND SACQUES, Of new and various styles in beavers, doeskins, plushes, cloth, &c., &c., in grays, blacks, &c. The above goods will be arranged so as to be examined on the afternoon of the day previous to the sale. At the same time, one large real Mink Cape. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn st. Regular Trade Sale of 42 Crates White Crockery, and 100 Boxes Glassware, AT AUCTION. On THURSDAY, December 8, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn street. The assortment will be found complete in Toilet, Dinner and Tea Ware, all of the very best quality and most saleable shapes. The packages are opened, and will be sold in lots, and in quantities to suit dealers. Buyers from the country can have their goods packed by an experienced packer. Country dealers will find it to their interest to attend our Regular Sales of Crockery, &c. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

CANAL BOATS AT AUCTION. Public notice is hereby given that the "Union Line Transportation Company" will offer for sale at their office, 58 STATE-ST. CHICAGO, At 11 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, December 15th, 1864, At public auction, the following property: Canal Boat "York State," "Bay State," "J. D. Harmon," "Prairie Rose," "Onondaga," "C. L. Hudson," "J. F. Chapin," "Ajax." 5 steam tow-boat "Ed. Crotz." Also—One "G. Rich & Co.'s" Patent Safe, and one Double Office Desk. Terms of sale—Cash in hand. CHAS. H. HOLMES, Agent, No. 58 State st.

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents—And all seeking profitable employment to know that they can secure a good paying business for the winter by taking an agency for our standard subscription works, also maps, photographs and engravings of sixty Generals of prominent persons and engravings. Active agents are realizing $100 per month. Address E. B. TREAT, 117 South Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—Efficient agents in every county in the Northwest to introduce the following popular works: History of the Rebellion, by Rev. J. S. C. Abbott; Life of Washington, by Hon. E. Everett ... Business permanent—commission liberal. For terms call on or address F. GILMAN, 134 South Clark street, Chicago. P. O. Box 308.

WANTED—Agents—Male or female, for HISTORIES OF THE WAR, NORTHERN and SOUTHERN. Three volumes now ready. ... Address J. S. KENNEDY, Publisher, 104 Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—Everywhere, to sell by subscription our new and highly complete and elegant octavo volume, "MORGAN AND HIS CAPTORS," with a fine steel plate likeness of Morgan. Price $1.75. This is one of the best Agency Books in the market. No circumstance of the rebellion have developed better material for an interesting, instructive and exciting volume than the raids of John Morgan. ... C. F. VENT & CO., 113 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—$100 per month and expenses. An agent wanted in every county in the Northwest to sell BINGLEY'S ANNALS OF NATURE. ... royal octavo pages, elegantly bound ... Address the publisher, HENRY M. SHERWOOD, 113 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—Five Agents, one Bar-Tender and one Driver. Book-Keepers, Salesmen, &c., out of employment should call. Applicants by mail enclose two stamps. Merchants should send in their orders before 3 P. M. Mercantile Employment Agency, 85 Randolph street, Room 1, N. B.—This is the only reliable office in the city.

WANTED—Agents—$75 to $150 To sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. Address D. B. HERRINTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Agents, 1,000 Agents, who can make $100 a month selling my new Photograph Album Cards (15 kinds), Photographs, Lloyd's Maps and Charts, Clark's Indelible Pencils. Send stamp for my new circular, to E. R. LANDON, Agent, Chicago, 88 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

WANTED—Agents—In every county, to sell an article needed in every house and shop, of which over SEVEN THOUSAND have been sold by two MEN within the last eight months. The article has no competition, and yields a large profit. Retail price, $1.50. Apply to W. TANNER, Agent, 80 Washington street.

WANTED—Agents. $70 a month. I want agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell fifteen articles, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars free. Address OTIS T. GAREY, Biddeford, Maine.

WANTED—Agents—$150 per month. Agents wanted (male and female) to sell Wilson's new "ELASTIC LOCK" Stitch Family Sewing Machine. We will pay the above wages per month, or give a large commission. For particulars and terms enclose stamp and address MATHER & WILSON, No. 5 Lyman's Block, Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Agents—At $150 per month, for the most popular and rapid selling Subscription Books published. Send for circulars. JONES BROS. & CO., Publishers Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Agents—To canvass for the new work, PATRIOTISM OF ILLINOIS, by T. M. Eddy, D. D. None but agents of experience need apply ... Address CLARKE & CO., No. 82 Washington street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—($125 per month) everywhere, to introduce the new Shaw & Clark $16 Family Sewing Machine, the only low price machine in the country which is licensed by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. All other Machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are infringements, and the seller and user liable. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

WANTED—Agents—To sell the GENUINE IMPROVED NEW ENGLAND FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Retail price, $18. Address DANE & CO., P. O. Box 29, Chicago, Ill., or call at Room No. 8 Post Office Block, corner of Clark and Dearborn streets. ... GENERAL AGENTS WANTED for all the large cities in the Northwest, to whom great inducements will be given.

WANTED—Agents—Immediately in every township and county in the Northwest to sell the Great American Comic, by Horace Greeley. The name and great ability of the author, the manner in which he has performed his task, the ... GEO. & C. W. SHERWOOD ... 118 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 3013.

Lost.

LOST—On the sidewalk on the east side of Clark street, between the Tribune office and Buck & Rayner's Drug Store, a small leather Portemonnaie, containing about Twenty-five Dollars in silver and gold. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the office of JNO. EVANS, 85 Clark street.

LOST.—Left at the Tremont House Billiard Saloon, a Malaga Reed Cane, with horn head and ground piece. ... will leave it with Col. D. J. Sweet, will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—On Thursday evening last a Pocket Book, containing $31.30, a pocket knife and valuable papers. May be delivered at the office of the Tribune. A good reward will be paid.

UNITED PIANO MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY. Chartered 1860. 84 Walker Street, New York. Our organization enables us to furnish better Pianos than any other house. These Pianos are only sold at SMITH & NIXON'S new Hall and Piano Warerooms, and there is no other agency in Chicago.

Wanted.

WANTED—Information wanted of Mrs. R. G. Stone and Mrs. S. G. Chase, supposed to be somewhere in the Southern part of Iowa. They lately came from Alabama. Any information of their whereabouts will be thankfully received at their brother's in Buchanan, Mich.

WANTED—Entry Clerk, from this date to January 1st. None but a quick penman need apply. Apply at 148 Lake street.

WANTED—Disabled officers, soldiers, honorably discharged from the service and in want of employment. ... Chicago, Ill., giving date of discharge, company and regiment.

WANTED—A Partner with a few thousand dollars, to take an interest in Packing, Rendering and ... Curing Hams and Rendering Lard. Apply ... 10, Post Office Block.

WANTED—A Partner in a Good profitable business, already established ... Capital required, $600. Apply to Room ... Post Office Block.

WANTED—Men, (farmers preferred) to engage in a business that will pay, by which from Twenty-five to One Hundred Dollars a week may be earned, or Two to Three Thousand a year, without hindrance to other business. ... required from $12 to $100. Call personally at ... South Clark street, Room 14, up stairs, ... Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Two good Trunk Makers, one harness and one saddle maker wanted. Good smooth workmen will find good wages at the subscribers. Address ... St. Paul, Min.

WANTED—Ladies—A Soldier solicits your correspondence. ... Address ... Co. D, 5th Iowa, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Clerks, Bookkeepers, salesmen, porters, bar-keepers, &c. ... situations should apply at the Advertising and Business Agency, 84 Dearborn street. ... cured. LEWIS & CO.

WANTED—2 Firemen, an Assistant Engineer, 2 Yeomen and 3 Seamen for the U. S. Navy. Apply at the Intelligence Office, 84 Dearborn street, Room 3. ... LEWIS & CO.

WANTED—Young men desiring good positions in the U. S. Navy or ... service to apply at the Intelligence Office of Lewis & Co., 84 Dearborn street, Room 3. ... Substitutes will receive information gratis.

WANTED—To Rent. Two or three unfurnished rooms in some quiet part of the town. Address "V," Post Office Drawer 6193.

WANTED—To employ a man that thoroughly understands the setting of Coal Grates. Address P.O. Box 6164.

WANTED—A Partner, with means, to engage in the manufacture ... of my Eccentrical Clothes Washer, ... Both are new and valuable. Address ... P. O. Box 209, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A Partner, one that can invest from Twelve Hundred to Two Thousand Dollars in a business being established in this city, and can be made to yield from Ten to Twenty Thousand Dollars a year profit. For particulars, call at 91 Randolph street, (second floor,) Room 1, or address Box 6164, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A Partner, to take an interest in a well-established and good paying business. Any one wishing to invest, can address "P. O. Drawer 6434." ... lars. Location in center of city.

WANTED—To Purchase. I have purchasers for a number of Houses and Lots located on West or North Sides. Parties having property for sale will do well to leave description ... THOMAS B. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—We want all persons seeking employment to know that the road leading to it runs through the office of the Chicago Employment Agency. We furnish situations to competent persons, of all classes and of all kinds, and supply merchants, manufacturers and families generally with just such employees as they require; also, families with help, male and female. Office Room No. 2, 55 Clark street, up stairs, ... House, Chicago. BUTLER, HOYT & CO. P. O. Box 4725.

WANTED—Cook County Recruiting Agency. The undersigned having been authorized to recruit men for the ... to fill up the quotas of Cook County, are prepared to do so on the most favorable terms. We pay the highest prices for recruits, and draft ... Office in Room No. 2, 55 Clark street, ... House, Chicago. BUTLER, HOYT & CO. P. O. Box 4725.

WANTED—A Nurse. One who can sew preferred. Apply at Room ... House.

WANTED—Immediately, a 16 inches, with screw feed ... Lathe, with counter shaft ... H. SCHENCK, Sherman House, Chicago.

WANTED—A Buggy, immediately. One low hung, easy riding ... for a horse ... H. SCHENCK, Sherman House.

WANTED—By an Artist, a home in a respectable family where he can pay board by painting portraits or by teaching drawing to them. ... "ARTIST," P.O. Box 2467, Chicago.

WANTED—A young man desirous of obtaining board in a private family. As an equivalent for board ... Address "M A E," Tribune ...

WANTED—To Rent a Dwelling House in a good location, containing nine rooms, for which will be exchanged ... of four rooms, halls, closets, &c. ... North Wells street, or by letter to "G ..." the Chicago Post.

WANTED—To exchange West Side property, on Peoria street, ... Head and Lots ... Lincoln Park, cottage house ... barn ... improved on South Side, ... Cottage Grove avenue. JOHN B. ...

WANTED—A young man, a gentleman wishes to secure a room and first-class accommodations, with board, in a private family, for himself and wife, in a ... where there are no boarders. ... Address ... P. O. Drawer ...

WANTED—Substitutes and Recruits. Wm. Murphy & Son ... furnish men on the most reasonable terms ... wishing to enlist in the Navy ... the U. S. Naval Rendezvous Office ... Veterans and Minors will always be ... will take contracts for filling quotas ... gain elsewhere. WM. MURPHY & SON, Office corner of Randolph and LaSalle sts.

WANTED—One Light Double Track Wagon and Harness, and a good second hand Top Buggy. Apply to GRIFFIN ... Pomeroy's Building.

WANTED—For the Government. In the Quartermaster's Department at St. Louis, Laborers at $45 per month and rations; Teamsters at $45 per month and rations. Free transportation from Chicago, Illinois. ... Apply at the Government Office, 45 ... street, Chicago, Illinois. ... Agent.

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—A $10,000 residence for $6,000, if applied for immediately. ... large house, barn, &c., &c. Location ... and choice. ... E. H. CUMMINGS, 133 Clark street.

FOR SALE—A Cottage, with lot, third house east of ... at Union Park—price $1,200. Possession given immediately. Also, two cottages and lots on ... price $1,200 each. E. H. CUMMINGS, 133 Clark ...

FOR SALE—A two-story house of eleven rooms, ... Place, between Washington and Randolph streets. Two or four brick houses and lots on Park avenue, Union Park. Three brick houses and lots on West Adams street ... A frame house of eight rooms, and lot 25 feet, with barn, on Aberdeen street, near Adams, ... A frame house of eight rooms, ... on North Lasalle street ... THOMAS B. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Central Business Property. Three first-class Stores on Lake street, Three first-class Stores on South Water street, Six Stores on South Clark street, ... Also, first-class Houses and Lots in all parts ... Real Estate Office No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE.—I offer for sale the half of my lot, corner Rush and Ontario streets, say: 72½ feet front on Rush by 100 feet deep. ... W. T. SHUFELDT, 31 South Water st.

FOR SALE—Ada Street Property, West Division. A very desirable dwelling ... on Ada street, between Lake and Randolph, with Lot 25 by 125 feet ... all through the house ... BREWSTER, Room 11, 133 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE.—Real Estate for sale. SOUTH SIDE. Northwest corner Prairie avenue and ... street—$16,000. Pleasant location. ... Northwest corner of Prairie avenue and ... place—$14,000. ... Lots on Calumet avenue, north of ... House and Lot, 34x125, Calumet avenue, ... House and lot, 25 feet front, ... Lot on Ogden slip, near Archer road ... ALSO—Other property. BAIRD & BRADLEY, Corner Lake and ...

FOR SALE—Three thousand dollars will buy a residence lot ... containing ... pantry, kitchen and cellar, ... city railway, and ... For further particulars address ...

FOR SALE—Residence Lot on Indiana avenue, 40 feet, fronting east ... Lots in "Geo. Smith's Addition," ... Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

Boarding.

BOARDING—Four gentlemen can be accommodated with a pleasant front room and board at 300 State street.

BOARDING.—Two or three single gentlemen and one or two gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with board and rooms by applying at 142 Illinois street. ... ences exchanged.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Law Office, a suite of two good rooms ... Apply at ...

TO RENT—A First Class ... ing house on ... the view to the Lake. ... rooms, and all ... Apply to JOHN FORSYTHE ...

CHICAGO TRIBUNE, DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. Office, No. 51 Clark Street. TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

Daily, delivered in city (per week) ... (per quarter) ... Daily, to mail subscribers, per year ... 12.00; per 6 months ... Tri-weekly, per year ... Weekly, single copy one year ... 2.00; ... 6 months ...; Club of ten copies, one year ... 20.00; ... twenty-one ... 40.00.

☞ Money by Draft, Express, or in Registered letters, may be sent at our risk. ☞ Remittance for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time. But additions may be made at any time at club rates AFTER the club has been formed, provided a full years subscription is made. Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1864.

THE NEWS.

Setting aside as unconfirmed two conflicting rumors in our dispatches elsewhere, one to the effect that Sherman has already reached the coast, and the other, less reliable, of a crushing disaster to his army, the most straight-forward news from Sherman's progress must be conceded to be that received through Union channels at Fortress Monroe, by steamer from the Savannah river, on Thursday, Dec. 1st, when, it is stated, Sherman's advance was in the very suburbs of that city, and the crisis near. Still this is the foreshadowing of a shore rumor, which indeed might have been the cause of immense excitement in Savannah on that day and might have been only a rumor. The reader can have very little help therein in learning from our dispatches where Sherman is. He is evidently about to emerge into the light, and we shall know all that until then must be a mystery. We can readily believe the point on the coast which he will strike was undecided, and left to be controlled by contingencies. What these may be and their issue, cannot now long be postponed, and the suspense is such as has attached to few undeveloped events of the war.

Our advices from Nashville at 7 o'clock last evening, when the situation was reported unchanged. The enemy have drawn their lines closer and extended them, and are intrenching themselves. The state of affairs in Tennessee is one that will call for sharp fighting and the exercise of all the high military qualities the country has come to believe belong to Gen. Thomas. Since the battle of Franklin there has been no fighting, but vigorous preparations on both sides for another conflict on whose result will hang the fate of Hood's campaign. Our Cairo dispatch gives a large and varied budget of news from points below.

A dispatch elsewhere says Hood has orders to go to Nashville or to hell. He is doubtless expected at both places, and will find the best barriers to his progress in taking the two places named in reversed order.

General Dix is following up the Southerners in New York with a rough hand. They get little sympathy at Richmond, it will be seen, from paragraphs in our dispatches elsewhere. Nor indeed should they. A man or woman who defends the rebellion should live under it and share its burdens, and to sneak away into loyal communities and under their shelter revile loyalty is a meanness even the rebels despise. And yet it is chivalry.

HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR.

It is reported that the President intends to appoint the Hon. Montgomery Blair Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. We cannot believe that Mr. Lincoln will so directly run counter to the views and wishes of the party which nominated and elected him. Whatever variance of opinion may exist as to the proper man for that exalted post, there is no difference regarding the man who ought not to have it. Mr. Blair was the especial mark of the resolution of the Baltimore Convention which declares that the Cabinet should be a unit in supporting the principles laid down in the platform there adopted. It was certainly not the intention of the party, in requiring Mr. Blair to leave the Cabinet, that he could remain but a few years at most, to tender him the position of Chief Justice *for life!* The President accorded him every consideration than was necessary in allowing him to name his successor.

The Supreme Court is the tribunal of last resort, where all the great questions involved in the war and the reconstruction of the Government are to be settled. We want no man at the head of that Court whose measure is taken in the Rockville speech. There was a story current in Washington once that when the President read his emancipation proclamation of Sept. 22, 1862, to his Cabinet (remarking at the same time that he did not do it for the purpose of eliciting discussion, because his mind was made up), Mr. Blair was the only member who had the bad grace to raise an argument against it. The story was generally credited at the time, and it is certainly not devoid of probability. Be that as it may, we say frankly that the President could not find a man in public life more distasteful to his political friends, for the appointment of Chief Justice, than Montgomery Blair.

CONGRESS.

Both houses of Congress assembled yesterday, a quorum being present, and the business of the session, as will be seen elsewhere, having already been entered upon. The President's Message will be delivered to-day, and will be given in our next issue. The present Congress has accumulated among the people a very large stock of gratitude for shining public services. It is never too late to mend, and the few months that yet remain to the Thirty-eighth Congress is an opportunity offered for the bettering of its records in several important particulars, which loyal constituents will not fail to appreciate. Though not the offspring and choice of the recently expressed popular will, at the State elections, it will be entirely in order and not unwise for the present Congress to avail themselves of the tuition therein furnished, and, as nearly as possible, to meet the popular desire, in advance even of the accession of the representatives elect.

It is now well understood that a consistent course of policy is looked for in the Thirty-Ninth Congress, in consecutive and persistent action which shall tell against the remaining rebellion, and the extinction of its instigating, cause there will be no infringement or complaint of, in any action of the session now begun, looking to the same end. The people have voted for a vigorous war. They had been diligently plied for months by an ingenious and untiring opposition, with all the discouragements to be drawn from harsh war measures, restrictions of personal liberty, depreciation of currency, and onerous taxes. They have met and answered all these, with a splendid proof of loyalty that forever demonstrates the stability of our form of Government. Not only do the people approve and sustain all the past acts of the Government in the direction of a vigorous conduct of the war, but they demand fresh zeal on its part, and pledge themselves to greater and all needed sacrifices. They ask of this Congress to second with all the possible aids of legislation every measure that will weaken the rebellion. It is no time for buncombe. The disorders of that Congress is subject to, *Greek* and *Greek*, should be exorcised in the presence of this popular loyal sentiment, to which the first is an outrage as cruel as the last is bitterly insulting. Go to work for the nation, gentlemen. The age expects it of you. The people have prepared to secure it from those who come after you, but this is no bar to your own similar action.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

A Disturbance Between Soldiers and Citizens—Political—Guerilla Disturbances.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Dec. 5.

A desperate fight between citizens and soldiers occurred at Rock Spring last night, in which bowie knives, bayonets and pistols were freely used. A number were stabbed and otherwise injured, and we are told one or two mortally. The soldiers engaged in the affair belonged to Company A, 54th Illinois. Several of them were arrested and are now undergoing an examination before Provost Marshal Hill.

The origin of the affair has not yet transpired, but it was probably a resistance on the part of the citizens to the vandalism now being practiced throughout the suburbs.

The official majority for Anderson, Radical, in the Ninth Congressional District is 160. This was the only district in doubt.

The outrages by guerillas are reported in Platte county, and numerous cases of extermination by citizens in other ...

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Monday, Dec. 5.—Gold, without any special speculative movement, opened at 227, and after a slight decline, closed firmly at 230, unaffected by well confirmed reports of good news of importance having been received at Washington.

From East Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Monday, December 5.—General ..., with his command, has reached ..., and Breckinridge apparently ... He has fallen back towards ... General Stoneman will, if necessary, ... in that direction.